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32, South Castle Street, Edinburgh.
28 April 1890

Dear Mr Clark,

By desire of the Earl of Haddington, I have the pleasure to send you herewith for the Library of the Faculty of Advocates a copy of the "Memorials of the Earls of Haddington" in two volumes quarto.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

Wm. Fraser.

J. T. Clark, Esq.

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THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON,

BORN 1600 : DIED 1640.

MEMORIALS
OF THE
EARLS
OF
HADDINGTON.

BY

SIR WILLIAM FRASER
K.C.B., L.L.D.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II. CORRESPONDENCE & CHARTERS.

EDINBURGH, 1889.

NOT TO BE LENT OUT

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ABSTRACT OF HADDINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

CORRESPONDENCE between the KINGS OF FRANCE and DENMARK, the DUKES OF GUISE, ANJOU, PARMA, MAYNE, POMERANIA, and others, and KING JAMES THE SIXTH OF SCOTLAND. A.D. 1574-1590.

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1. Order by Charles the Ninth, King of Frauce, to the Treasurer of the Archers of his Body-guard, under the command of Viconte d'Auchy, fixing the rates of daily pay of a lieutenant, an exempt, aud twenty archers, drafted to form a guard to the Marshals Montmorency and Cossé, the payment to commence on the 5th of May. Dated at the Chateau de Viucennes, 18th May 1574,..... 1

2. Francis of Valois, Duke of Alençon (afterwards Duke of Anjou) to the Eight Colonels of the town of Autwerp, allegiug as the reason of his having so seldom writteu to them the protraction of his negotiation for the establishment of peace, and assuring them that he was now free and disposed for the perforuance of his promises to them, and that they could not have chosen a prince who would have undertaken with greater zeal the protection of their liberty and the mainteuance of their ancient laws and privileges than he would do; of which he would soou give them sufficient proof; and requesting them to assure the citizens and people of Antwerp of his particular regard for them, iu consequeuce of the representations made by the colonels iu their letter to him. Dated at Coutray, 1st December 1580,..... 2

3. William of Nassau, Prince of Orange, to the Council of State of Scotland, informing them, with reference to a proscriptiou published against him by Philip the Second, King of Spain, by which the latter not ouly attempted to deprive him of his goods, but to stain his honour by charging him with atrocious crimes, that by the advice of his best friends he had published a defeuce of his conduct, a copy of which he eucloses to the council; he eutreats them to use their influence in his favour with King James, and states that he had instructed the bearer, the Sieur de Melville, to communicate several particulars to the council. Dated at Delff, 26th February 1581, 2

4. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Count William of Nassau, acknowledging receipt of the above letter; that he had heard from the Sieur de Melville of the devotion which had stirred up the count to undertake the freedom of the Low Countries, and the establishment therein of the true religion; though Philip the Second, King of Spain, had endeavoured to render the count and his design odious, yet that the defence published against the king's proscription, was sufficient to bear witness to Europe. The king expresses his conviction that the Almighty would so bless His

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own work in the count's hands that the issue thereof would justify to the world the course he had taken; that He, who in spite of the Pope and his adherents, had preserved His church and the light and liberty of the Gospel in Scotland, would not abandon them to the malicious designs of enemies. He urges resistance to all plots, as to which the good correspondence with his dear sister and cousin the Queen of England was very beneficial to him, and he was resolved to maintain the same. *Circa* 1581,..... 3

5. Francis of Valois, Duke of Alençon (afterwards Duke of Anjou), to the States-General of Flanders, informing them that peace had been concluded in that kingdom; that he would remain at Cotraux till the publication of the edict, about Christmas, and would use such diligence that before the end of January he would be ready to march to them direct, with the resolution of performing his promises in such a manner as would be satisfactory to them; that the Sieur de —— would soon be with them, accompanied by such a body of cavalry as would be capable of rendering them substantial assistance; requesting them to maintain a good understanding with the Sieur, that all measures might be conducted with certainty; and referring them to the bearer of his letter, Captain de la Tour, for a more particular account of affairs. Dated at Cotraux, 19th December 1581,..... 4

6. Monsieur Stuart de Vezines to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, expressing his anxiety to render humble service to, and secure the regard of his Majesty, not only because he was of Scottish origin, and because his Majesty had taken his son into his service, but also on account of his Majesty's reputation for virtue and piety, which gave reason to hope that he would shine among all Christian princes, and with God's favour, in all other prosperity; and that in regard he (the writer) was unable to bring the king adequate assistance, he would pray to Almighty God that He would cause his Majesty's sceptre to flourish. Dated at Paris, 4th February 1582,..... 4

7. Francis of Valois, Duke of Anjou, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, recommending to his Majesty the Sieur Roch Bonnet, who had an affair of much importance in England, and who had expressed a desire to enter the service of the King of Scotland, with the view both of showing the regard he had for his service, and obtaining the means of retrieving his affairs. The duke further promises to requite any favour his Majesty might confer upon the Sieur, when an opportunity of doing so should occur. Dated at Antwerp, 7th April 1582,..... 5

8. The Same to the Same, expressing the satisfaction with which he availed himself of the opportunity, afforded him by the Sieur D'Esteure, colonel of the Scotch troops in his service, going to the court of Scotland, to pay his respects to his Majesty, whom he assures that there was not a prince in the world with whom he was more desirous to be on terms of friendly correspondence. Dated at Antwerp, 13th June 1582,..... 5

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9. William of Nassau, Prince of Orange, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, welcoming the opportunity of writing by the bearer, Mr. Stuart, who, if his Majesty would be pleased to grant him an audience, was well qualified to give information regarding the state of the Netherlands and the establishment of his highness; he expresses his gratitude to the Almighty for his recovery from a recent dangerous wound, and complains of the barbarous methods which Philip the Second, King of Spain, had adopted to defeat those whom he could not conquer otherwise than by such iniquitous means, suggesting as cause of thankfulness to the Christian kings and princes that they were under no obligation to a prince who endeavoured to establish himself by the perpetration of such enormities. Dated at Antwerp, 17th June 1582, ... 6

10. Francis of Valois, Duke of Anjou, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, assuring the king that he never doubted his desire to continue the good friendship and understanding which had so long subsisted between the House of France and his predecessors, Kings of Scotland; that for his own part he desired nothing more than a good opportunity of testifying the strength of his attachment to his Majesty; and that he had, to oblige his Majesty, granted the Sieur de Stuart a licence and permission to go to the court of Scotland, although he was a person of such merit and valour that his services were of great value to the duke himself. Dated at Antwerp, 11th July 1582,..... 7

11. Henry the Third, King of France, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, intimating that he had sent Le Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, his councillor of state, and chevalier of his order of the Holy Spirit, as his ambassador. Signed, "vostre bien bon oncle, Heury," 7

12. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, expressing an earnest desire that his Majesty would send him an account of the state of his kingdom by the French ambassador, de la Mothe, on his return to France, as the diverse reports current there rendered him extremely anxious to learn the truth. Dated at Paris, 20th October 1582, 8

13. Henry the Third, King of France, complaining to the Council of State of James the Sixth, King of Scotland, that, since the months of May and June 1581, Patrick Tournay and other Scotch pirates had seized 1180 bales of pastel (woad) belonging to his subjects, merchants of Paris and Toulouse, shipped in the vessels "La Merueille de Meches" and "L'Esperance d'Oleron"; that these vessels had been conducted to Scotland, where the woad was sold, and that although the said French merchants had employed one James Craig, a Scotchman, with a view to the recovery of the merchandise his exertions had hitherto been unsuccessful because the woad was in the hands of some Scotch gentleman from whom Craig could not obtain justice. The king therefore desires the council to lend Craig their assistance for the recovery thereof. Dated at Paris, 22d October 1582. Signed, "Henry," and countersigned "Brulart," 8

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14. Henry the Third, King of France, to the Council of State of James the Sixth, King of Scotland, intimating that in consequence of what he had heard regarding the state of affairs in Scotland, he had despatched the bearer, the Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, to that country to use on his Majesty's behalf all becoming and suitable endeavours for the restoration of matters to a satisfactory state; and urging the council to exert their influence for the attainment of the same end as became those who loved the good of their country. Dated at Paris, 25th October 1582. Signed, "Henry," and countersigned, "Brulart," 9

15. Another letter from King Henry the Third, in the same terms and of the same date, addressed to the dukes, earls, lords, barons, peers, and chief of the nobility of Scotland, ... 10

16. Another letter from King Henry the Third in the same terms and of the same date, addressed to the Earl of Argyll, ... 10

17. Henry the Third, King of France, to Robert, abbot of Dunfermline, Secretary of State for Scotland, expressing his great astonishment at the detention of his good brother, the King of Scotland, by several of his subjects (the Earls of Gowrie and Mar, the abbot of Dunfermline, and others); that nevertheless he would always be of opinion that if they acknowledged their fault and conducted themselves in future as became faithful and loyal subjects towards their natural prince, his Majesty should forget it, and receive them into his favour; that for this effect he had despatched to Scotland the Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, to invite the subjects of that country to acknowledge and obey their prince, according to their duty, and to use his endeavours to restore the country to a state of confidence and quiet, which alone could preserve the kingdom from the ruin into which they seemed desirous to precipitate it; and he requests the abbot to perform all the good and faithful duty to which a good subject and patriot was bound. Dated at Paris, 25th October 1582,..... 11

18. Catherine de Medicis, queen of Henry the Second, and mother of Henry the Third of France, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, expressing the great regret with which the king her son, and herself, had heard of the new trouble lately arisen in his kingdom of Scotland, by means of some of his ill-advised subjects; for which reason being desirous to assist him, and always show good and friendly offices, as in duty bound by the firm friendship and alliance between the crowns of France and Scotland, her son had despatched the Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon to Scotland, to apply himself, in his master's name, in every possible way for the restoration of his Majesty to his rightful position, and the repressing of everything that could disturb the quiet and tranquillity of his kingdom, which they desired with much earnestness to see in as good a condition as France itself. Dated at Paris, 26th October 1582,..... 11

19. The States-General of the United Provinces of the Low Countries, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, expressing the pleasure it afforded them to learn both from his Majesty's letters, and from Sir George Halkett, his Majesty's agent there, that his Majesty was desirous to maintain relations

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of amity and good correspondence with the Low Countries, for which they returned their grateful thanks; beseeching his Majesty to continue his good-will, and to believe that he would experience from them all reciprocal regard and correspondence of amity and duty as occasions should present themselves; while, with reference to his Majesty's other letters of the same date recommending them to make payment to Colonel Balfour's widow of the arrears of pay due to him, they request his Majesty not to take it amiss that they could not so soon satisfy his desire, considering that the maintenance of the long and cruel war in which they had been engaged had so exhausted their resources that they could not possibly satisfy the said widow as they wished. Dated at Antwerp, 2d November 1582, ... 12

20. Henry the Third, King of France, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, assuring the latter that as all kings and sovereign princes ought to feel sorry on account of the misfortunes which befal princes their neighbours, so he had heard with much regret and displeasure the news which had lately been brought to him of a fresh trouble arisen in the kingdom of Scotland; and it had been all the more displeasing to him as he regarded his Majesty as the ruler of a state which was his most ancient ally and who loved the writer with a very peculiar affection; that being desirous to aid and assist him as befitted their brotherly friendship he had despatched to him the Seigneur de Maineville, a gentleman ordinary of his bedchamber, to employ himself in all friendly offices for the restoration of his Majesty to the estate in which he ought to be, to maintain and preserve the union and tranquillity of Scotland, which the writer desired as much as that of his own kingdom. Dated at Paris, 3d November 1582, . 13

21. Charles of Lorraine, Duke of Mayne, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, assuring him that he could not forbear to send with Monsieur de la Mothe Fenelon, the French ambassador, a few lines to his Majesty to beseech him to retain him (Charles) in his favour, and to believe that he had not in the world a single kinsman, friend, or servant more devoted, faithful, and obedient than he was, and would be all his life; as his Majesty would more clearly perceive from his conduct when opportunity offered, and when he should have the honour to receive his Majesty's commands; and he entreats his Majesty to be pleased to relieve the anxiety of the King of France and his own occasioned by the diverse reports current in that country, by informing them of the true state of matters in his kingdom. Dated at Paris, 4th November 1582, ... 14

22. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, stating that as the French king had despatched to his Majesty the Sieur de Maineville with instructions so ample that he could add nothing thereto, he (Henry) had only charged him with this short letter, and exacted a promise from the bearer to communicate to his Majesty any further news; entreating his Majesty to believe that he would not spare his means nor his life for the good of his Majesty's service and the maintenance of his estate. Dated at Paris, 10th January 1583,..... 14

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23. Monsieur de la Mothe Fenelon, the French ambassador, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, informing his Majesty that he had arrived at Berwick in company with Mr. Davison, ambassador from Queen Elizabeth of England, and that the warden of the marches had warned him not to enter Scotland until he (the warden) should have advertised his Majesty of it, and would not allow him to pass, at which he was very much astonished, not having anticipated, considering the strict alliance and friendship between the two kings, that any such difficulty could have been allowed; and requesting his Majesty would be pleased to honour him with his commands to go to court that he might acquit himself of the charge he had from the most Christian king, his master, which he assured his Majesty was, with the aid of the Almighty, to honour and give all contentment to him and all the nobility and subjects of his kingdom. Dated at Berwick, 13th January 1583, ... 15

24. Private letter from James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Henry the Third, King of France, acknowledging the care exhibited towards himself and his affairs, Henry having, upon the news of trouble arisen in Scotland, despatched the Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, his ambassador, to inform himself of the truth of it, and to employ himself in all good offices to restore James to his estate, and his kingdom to union and tranquillity, which had afforded him as much happiness and contentment, as the letter which Henry had been pleased to write to him with his own hand gave still more ample testimony of it. Although he had already given order agreeable to his Majesty's advice, and thus anticipated the counsel conveyed by his Majesty's ambassador; yet he could not forbear to thank him for his good-will and perfect friendship towards him, of which the offer of aid and assistance made by him afforded so certain a proof; desiring the French king to make all such account of him and his power when an occasion should present itself, to show the respect the writer had for the preservation of the ancient alliance formed between Charles the Ninth of France and Mary Queen of Scots, his mother. *Circa* January 1582-3, ... 16

25. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Henry the Third, King of France, assuring the latter that by the letter received from his Majesty and the conversation he had had on the subject of it with the Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, he had been able to observe the great care and solicitude which his Majesty had for his good and the prosperity of his kingdom, having received so reluctantly the tidings of a trouble arisen in Scotland, and having despatched a gentleman of such rank and honour to interpose his friendly offices and salutary advice in order to restore him to peace and union with his subjects. That although he had already anticipated his Majesty's intention, and with the advice of his Estates, assembled for that purpose at Edinburgh, had restored all things to such good order that there could be no further occasion of discontent, yet he could not conceal how much he felt obliged by the honour his Majesty had done him by so spontaneous an offer of his aid and assistance, and that he waited only a good opportunity to show him how desirous he was to return to him like offices of perfect friendship and good-will. *Circa* January 1582-3,..... 16

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26. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Catherine de Medicis, mother of King Henry the Third of France, acknowledging receipt of the letter which she was pleased to send him with La Mothe (Fenelon), ambassador from the king, her son, and assuring her he would be very sorry to let slip so good an opportunity of thanking her for her good-will, friendship, and affection towards him, of which her solicitude for his estate had given him very sure testimony; and that although the occasion of putting it to the proof at that time was removed through the complete suppression of the trouble lately risen in his kingdom, yet he could not fail to be for ever indebted to her and the king, her son, for so voluntary an offer of aid and succour, etc. *Circa* January 1582-3, ... 17

27. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Catherine de Medicis, stating that he had received her letter, and conversed with the Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, the French ambassador, upon the subject thereof; that he could not fail to be very much indebted to her for the perfect friendship she bore him, and particularly for the offer of aid and assistance made by her to restore him to his rightful state; that although for the present he had no occasion to avail himself of it, yet he could not forbear to thank her very affectionately for the honour she had done him in holding him in such remembrance, and entreating her to make account on his part of all the duty, friendship, and affection which could be expected from a king who had been laid under such infinite obligations. Dated at Holyroodhouse, 30th January 1582-3, ... 18

28. The council of James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Henry the Third, King of France, assuring him that they very willingly embraced the opportunity offered by the return to France of Monsieur de la Mothe Fenelon to inform his Majesty that the accident and trouble lately arisen in their country, for the suppression of which he had requested them to employ all the endeavours of good councillors and compatriots, having been, by the good and peaceable resolution and compliance of the king, their sovereign, with his Estates assembled in the city of Edinburgh in the month of November, restored to good agreement and union, his Majesty, his nobles, and his country were now, thanks to God, in as good condition as possible, enjoying perfect repose and tranquillity; that his Majesty (King James) also was freely ordering his affairs, and exercising sovereign power to a greater extent than any other prince in Christendom, his subjects promiscuously having access to his presence and the management of affairs, except that his Majesty continued in the hands of those of the nobles and others of his privy council who had been named and chosen for that purpose by the estates in the last parliament; and conclude by returning thanks to his Majesty (Henry) for the salutary counsel he had sent to their sovereign by his ambassador, and for having made choice of a personage so honourable and endowed with so much wisdom and moderation to execute such a commission. *Circa* January 1582-3, ... 18

29. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Henry the Third, King of France, declaring that having fully instructed the French ambassador, La Mothe

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Fenelon, during his stay in Scotland, concerning the complaints made by the Scottish merchants trading in France, on account of the exorbitant duties which, a short time previously, had been imposed upon their goods and merchandise, he would not have troubled him further by letter, but that the despatch of the bearer by the merchants to petition his Majesty thereanent afforded so good an opportunity to ask his Majesty to listen to their petition, and in accordance with the terms of the late treaty between the two crowns, give orders to remove the just cause of complaint furnished by these unusual imposts. Dated February 1582-3,... 19

30. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Henry, Duke of Guise, introducing Mr. Henry Nisbet, merchant, Edinburgh, despatched by the body of merchants of Scotland to petition the King of France for the repeal of certain excessive imposts which had recently been levied upon their goods, and requesting the duke to use his influence with King Henry with the view of procuring a favourable answer to the petition. Dated 19th February 1582-3,..... 20

31. Alexander, Duke of Parma, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, acknowledging delivery of the letters which his Majesty had been pleased to write to him in favour of Captain Patrick Bruce, and assuring the king that as he had always been desirous to show a prompt and willing obedience to his Majesty's commands, so he would do what he desired to be done for the said Patrick, whose claim was founded upon the services which he had rendered at the town of Bruges before it was reduced to the obedience of the king [of Spain] his master; that he knew not whether he should have the means of compelling the authorities of Bruges, but he could at least assure his Majesty that he would use his utmost endeavours to the end that they might give the captain the satisfaction he deserved; and that if there was any other business in which he could serve his Majesty he would willingly receive his royal commands. Dated at Beuere, 4th March 1583, ... 20

32. Alexander, Duke of Parma, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, stating that having some months previously sent Colonel Simpel to his Majesty, he had just returned without letters or other instructions, excusing himself on the ground that he had been detained a prisoner by some persons supposed to be from his Majesty: that though he had always regarded the colonel as a very modest, wise, and discreet gentleman, yet not knowing with certainty what had happened to him in Scotland, he had made bold to write to his Majesty on the subject that he might be informed of the truth, as he had difficulty in persuading himself that matters had come to that pass against the colonel,—being, as he was at that time, an envoy on business connected with the affairs of the king, his master—except either upon some false report, whereof his Majesty would be since resolved, or without some very good occasion, in which case, having him before him, he would endeavour to proceed against him in such sort that his Majesty would know the desire he had to render him humble service, and that he was the enemy of those who procured the contrary. *Circa* 1583,..... 21

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33. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Henry the Third, King of France, explaining that the Sieur de Maineville, who had remained at the court of Scotland since the departure of the Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, and had left no part of his duty unperformed in order that he might be able to render assured testimony as to his Majesty's state, and the contentment of the residue of the Scottish nobility regarding the management of his affairs, would be able to report that he had left them in very good submission and agreement as to the business of the state; and that thus all things in Scotland were in a proper condition of peace and unity, enjoying a happy and perfect tranquillity. He desires the French king to believe that in the event of a change in his affairs there was not a prince in the world whom he would more willingly employ, nor one from whom he would expect assistance sooner than from him. Dated at Holyroodhouse, 3d April 1583, ... 21

34. James the Sixth, King of Scotland [address wanting], stating that the bearer, the Sieur de Maineville, having remained at the court of Scotland since the departure of the Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, with a view to ascertain more particularly the sentiments of the chief of the Scottish nobility touching the estate of his Majesty, would be able to give a faithful account of the present government of his affairs, as he had been present at the parliament lately held in Edinburgh, and had found very great concord and harmony among them relative to the business of the state, and recommending the Sieur to his favour. *Circa* April 1583, ... 22

35. Obligation by the Burgomasters and Council of the town of Bruges to pay to Robert Hamilton, captain of a company of Scottish infantry in the regiment of the late Colonel Edward Prestoun, by four half-yearly instalments, the sum of 20,237 livres due to him for services performed in Flanders up to the 31st of July last. Dated at Bruges, 9th August 1583. A note on the back, of same date, bears that there was also due to James Clerq, sergeant-major, for 27 pays, the sum of 153 livres tournois; and to Nicholas Schortza, secretary of the late Colonel Traille, 114 livres. A second note records that, on the 14th October 1583, Captain Robert Hamilton was paid 100 livres tournois,..... 22

36. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, stating that as the Sieur Thomas Leuingstoun, the king's servitor, was about to return to Scotland to render to his Majesty the humble service which he owed to him, he (the duke) has not refused to grant the request preferred to him by the former, to crave that his Majesty would be pleased, in consideration of the services performed by the Sieur to Queen Mary, his Majesty's mother, to hold him in esteem and give him some means for his support, in order that he might be enabled more suitably to continue his duty to his Majesty. Dated at Paris, 12th October 1583, ... 24

37. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Henry the Third, King of France, stating that, having remedied the disturbance that occurred the previous year in his kingdom by means of some of his ill-advised subjects, and

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restored his affairs to their former state and tranquillity, he was unwilling longer to delay despatching to his Majesty his express ambassador, the Lord Setoun, to present to his Majesty his first and most affectionate salutation and congratulation upon the good and peaceable state of his (Henry's) affairs; as also to thank him for the honourable attention he then paid the writer, accompanied by such friendly offers of his Majesty's favour, succour, and assistance; and particularly for the desire he evinced to maintain and preserve the amity and alliance continued so long between the kings, their predecessors, their crowns and kingdoms; and assures him that he would not fail, with God's help, to reciprocate his Majesty's good-will and friendly correspondence. Dated at Holyroodhouse, 15th November 1583, ... 24

38. James the Sixth, King of Scotland [address wanting], declaring that as he was despatching the Lord Setoun to his very dear brother and cousin, the most Christian king, to communicate to him, on the part of his Majesty, the trust which he had committed to him very important for the conservation and increase of the friendship and ancient alliance between the two crowns, he could not allow the opportunity to pass without presenting his affectionate remembrances to his correspondent, who is also requested to use his influence with King Henry for the furtherance of the objects of Lord Setoun's mission. Dated at Holyroodhouse, 15th November 1583, 25

39. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, thanking his Majesty for a present of four birds sent to him by the bearer. Dated at Paris, 9th April 1584, ... 25

40. Michael de Castelnau, French ambassador at the court of England, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, informing his Majesty that Queen Elizabeth of England, his good kinswoman, was very willing that he (Castelnau) should accompany the commissioners whom she was sending to Queen Mary, the king's mother, with the view of putting some honourable termination to the treaty for her liberty, which had been broken off the year before, for several reasons; that the Queen of England would also send together with him ambassadors to inform his Majesty of all things as they occurred relative to her liberty, as the queen, his mother, has always declared that she would never do anything except with him, and that she would join with him in all things which should be agreeable to him, and for his advantage, so much so that she desired not to live longer in this world were it not for the love and entire affection which she bore to him. Castelnau further states that he was also to visit his Majesty on the part of his master the King of France, and of Queen Catherine de Medicis, his mother, to recommend for his Majesty's adoption a line of policy similar to that which they themselves had so successfully followed in France, and which had secured to them the love and obedience of all their subjects; and in the meantime as he has this honour to see his Majesty (for his good, and that of the queen, his mother), since the Almighty was willing to be satisfied with her long captivity, and to prosper his Majesty for the future in all things, and as those of his subjects who had yielded to evil

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counsel were now desirous to testify their repentance by their future fidelity and obedience, he beseeches his Majesty not to proceed with rigour against their persons or goods until he had seen and heard those who would be sent to him on the part of Henry the Third, King of France, of the Queen of England, and of the Queen, his mother, who would take such care of his honour, his greatness, security, and repose, both for the present and for the future, that he would have reason to thank God for it so long as he lived; and concluding with a request that his Majesty would receive into his favour Archibald Douglas, with whom the queen, his mother, was well content; whom the late Duke of Lennox, if he had lived, would have been well pleased to restore to the king's good graces; and whom the ambassador took with him to Sheffield, to pay his respects to the queen, and thence to Berwick, to await the king's commands. Dated at London, 15th May 1584, ... 25

41. Mandate issued by Alexander, Prince of Parma, to the authorities of the town of Bruges for the payment of the Scottish colonels, captains, officers, and soldiers for the services they had rendered in defence of the said town. Dated at Tournay, 21st May 1584, ... 27

42. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to Colonel Steuart (afterwards of Pittenweem, captain of the guard to James the Sixth, King of Scotland), expressing the pleasure with which he had heard of the colonel's fidelity in the service of the king his master, and exhorts him to continue to evince the same zeal for his Majesty; expressing a hope that in time he would meet with a suitable reward. The duke further informs the colonel that he had good hopes of the favourable issue of a matter affecting the colonel's wife. Dated at Paris, 14th July 1584, ... 27

43. Passport from Alexander, Prince of Parma, to Captain Robert Hamilton, giving him permission to pass into Scotland or elsewhere at pleasure, with his suite, horses, arms, and baggage. Dated at Beuere, 19th July 1584,... 28

44. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, recommending to his Majesty's favour Francis Mowbray, on the ground of his long and faithful service to the queen (Mary), his mother, of which the duke had been assured by herself. Dated at Paris, 22d July 1584, ... 28

45. Passport from the authorities of the town of Bruges, setting forth the important services performed by the Scottish soldiers in Flanders, at Bruges, Furnes, etc., having been sent thither by the Prince of Orange and States-General, under Colonels Balfour, Prestoun, Traille, and Boyd, successively; and on the Prince of Chimay coming to the government of the country of Flanders, they had taken oath to him, and continued in that service until by the peace, and reconciliation of the town of Bruges and country of France with the Prince of Parma, they had been freed from the service of the States. They now wished to return to Scotland, and the burgomasters and council therefore grant permission to Captain Robert Hamilton, with his suite and baggage, to return to that country. Dated at Bruges, 31st July 1584, ... 29

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46. Charles, Duke of Lorraine, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, declaring that he could not forbear to send to his Majesty, with Lord Setoun on his return to Scotland, an assurance of his devotion to his Majesty, and assuring his Majesty that if Providence should furnish him with an opportunity, he would never spare his life nor what he held dearest in the world to testify his sincerity. Dated at Paris, 22d August 1584, ... 29

47. Louis, Cardinal of Guise, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, in similar terms; that he could not allow Lord Setoun to return to his Majesty without sending a few lines both in order to maintain himself in his Majesty's favour, and to entreat him to believe that he would ever find him disposed to perform the humble service he owed to his Majesty, when he should be pleased to honour him with his commands. Dated at Paris, 22d August 1584,.... 30

48. Charles, Cardinal of Bourbon, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, acknowledging a letter from his Majesty, sent with Lord Setoun, his ambassador to Henry the Third, King of France, and assuring his Majesty that in all that concerned his affairs and service at the court of France he would always employ himself in rendering humble duty to his Majesty. Dated at Gaillon, 28th September [1584], ... 30

49. Monsieur de Maineville to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, beginning with the remark that "it is not surprising that there sometimes occur difficulties and changes in the affairs of princes which retard the usual progress of their more ordinary actions; and that this is of very frequent occurrence everywhere;" that in his opinion his Majesty would not have attained the high degree of wisdom which shone in him if he had not repeatedly experienced this, which made the writer think that as his Majesty could so wisely manage many obstacles and surmount all sorts of difficulties he could patiently supply what was wanting on the writer's part, waiting till the times should mend for his contentment; a thing he ought to expect, considering the number of servants which his Majesty's virtues had already gained in France; and with reference to Lord Setoun's embassy, the writer asserts that if the time had been as convenient as the person was suitable, his Majesty would have been served to his desire. Dated at Gaillon, 5th November 1584,..... 31

50. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to the Countess of Arran, thanking her for the kind reception she had given to the Seigneur Paul, his esquire, on the occasion of his last journey to Scotland, as also for the handsome presents she had sent to himself by his esquire; and while waiting for a suitable opportunity to send her in return something worthy of her acceptance, he writes in the meantime to express his sense of obligation to her, and the desire he had always had to serve her since he had received assurances of her zeal for the service of the King and Queen of Scotland, of which she had already given them so many proofs. Dated at Marchais, 7th November 1584,..... 32

51. Passport from James the Sixth, King of Scotland, directed to all governors, etc., in Normandy, Picardy, Hainault, and Artois, desiring them to allow

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Captains Stewart and Hamiltoun to pass from Scotland to the Netherlands, with their servants, horses, arms, and baggage. Holyroodhouse, 8th December 1584, ... 32

52. Alexander, Prince of Parma, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, announcing the arrival in the Netherlands of two gentlemen, his subjects, Captains Stewart and Hamiltoun, who had delivered the king's letter of 8th December last, and informing his Majesty that he had written to the authorities of Bruges and of Francq, urging them to deliver to the said captains the arrears of pay due to them for their services. Beuere, 10th April 1585,... 33

53. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, requesting his Majesty to interest himself on behalf of Mr. Alexander d'Asquin [Erskine], a Scottish subject, and a faithful servant to his Majesty's mother, who, having been absent from Scotland for fifteen years, had been deprived of the enjoyment of his property. Montereau, 4th August 1585,..... 33

54. Charles, Duke of Lorraine, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, also in favour of the above Alexander d'Asquin, who is specially described as a great friend of the Duke of Guise. Montereau, Fantyonne, 7th August 1585,..... 34

55. Letter to James the Sixth, King of Scotland (not signed), further in favour of the above Alexander d'Asquin, alleging that he had given abundant proof of his devotion to the service of his Majesty, and of the queen, his mother, not only by words, but by his conduct, and by his writings; and desiring that his Majesty would extend to him his protection and aid for the settling of his affairs in Scotland, and thereafter permit him to return to the service of the Duke of Guise. Houblonniere, 20th August 1585,..... 34

56. Michael de Castelnau, French ambassador at the court of England, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, informing his Majesty that he had received letters from the queen, his mother, apprising him that she was very comfortable in her new residence at Tutbury, and expressing her satisfaction with the Queen of England, on account of the good hopes she had given her of all proper comfort and liberty, and also of being received into her favour, which she thought must partly proceed from the king's good offices towards her, so that the English queen and all the world might see that he was a good and affectionate son. As for herself, she wished nothing but his prosperity, and to see him joined in good intelligence both with the Queen of England and the King and Queen-mother of France. She desired to send some one to learn and be resolved regarding the king's intention towards her. She also wished the ambassador to visit the king on behalf of the King of France and the Queen-mother, to testify the affection they bore him, which they had previously charged him to do, and of their desire for assured amity between France, England, and Scotland. London, 9th September 1585,..... 35

57. Mandate by Alexander, Prince of Parma, ordering the authorities of the town of Bruges forthwith to pay the arrears due to Captains Stewart and

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Hamilton, under the command of Colonel Boyd, for military service rendered by them. Antwerp, 7th October 1585, ... 36

58. Maurice, Count of Nassau, and the council of state of the United Provinces of the Low Countries, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, representing the necessity the provinces were under of taking arms against the insupportable tyranny of the King of Spain (Philip the Second) and his allies, who sought the complete extirpation of the true religion, and the ruin and desolation of all these countries, notwithstanding the many overtures made to him by the States-general, with a view to a pacification; and entreating his Majesty to permit Colonel Balfour to recruit his regiment with Scottish soldiers. The Hague, 8th November 1585, ... 36

59. Henry the Third, King of France, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland (sent by Lord Claude Hamilton), expressing his earnest desire for the welfare and prosperity of King James, and his wish to maintain the friendly relations that had so long subsisted between France and Scotland, to which effect he had instructed the Baron d'Esneval, recently appointed resident ambassador at the Scottish court. 29th January 1586, ... 37

60. Maurice, Count of Nassau, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, recommending to his Majesty's favour the Sieur de Melville, who had been appointed to the charge of the count's person by his father, and who, having discharged that office for many years to the count's satisfaction, was now desirous to return to his native country, and would inform his Majesty of the state of the country, which was now under charge of the Earl of Leicester, commandant in name of the Queen of England. The Hague, 13th March 1586, ... 38

61. Henry the Third, King of France, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, requesting that the absence from Scotland of Captain John Cockburn, ensign of the Scots Guard, should not prejudice his claim to succeed to the lands of Simprin, in the Merse, which had fallen to him through the forfeiture of his brother, the late Patrick Cockburn. 11th April 1586, ... 38

62. Monsieur De Chateauvieux, captain of the Scots Guard in France, granting leave of absence to Andrew Heryot, one of the archers in the said guard. 31st May 1586,..... 39

63. Henry, King of Navarre (afterwards King Henry the Fourth of France), to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, explaining that as he was sending a gentleman to the Queen of England, he had commanded him to inform the King of Scotland of the state of his affairs. He complains of a late resolution of King Henry the Third of France not to tolerate in his kingdom any other religion except his own (the Roman Catholic), characterises it as illegal and impolitic, as envenoming the sore, instead of applying a remedy to it; and expresses a hope that he would obtain the favour and assistance of the King of Scotland, as opportunities and means should present themselves, in his just and necessary resistance to it. Rochelle, 3d January *circa* 1587, ... 39

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64. The Same to the Same, in reply to a letter from the latter expressive of a desire to see the Sieur du Bartas, one of Henry's domestic servitors, wherein he intimates that he had commanded the Sieur's presence at court, with the view of despatching him to his Majesty, and refers him to the Sieur for a particular account of the state of affairs in France, and especially of the condition of the Reformed Church in that kingdom. Rochelle, 10th April *circa* 1587, ... 40

65. The Same to the Same, expressing regret that the badness of the roads had hitherto prevented him from sending to Scotland the Sieur du Bartas, who was then engaged in the siege of l'Isle, whence he should find means to withdraw him as soon as possible, and despatch him to his Majesty, and requesting that he would be pleased to grant a passport and permission to the laird of Wemyss (Sir James Colville of Easter Wemyss), to return to his (Henry's) service in the defensive war in which he was then engaged. *Circa* 1587, ... 40

66. Henry of Bourbon, Prince of Condé, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, expressive of his desire to maintain friendly relations with his Majesty; his pleasure to know of the piety and religion that shone forth in the king, and of which they made the same profession; and his hope of finding some fit occasion to show his Majesty his good-will, always with the permission of the most Christian king, his master. 28th June 1587, ... 41

67. Henry the Third, King of France, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, requesting that his Majesty would command his officers of justice to summarily compel Nicolas Langlois, master of the French School, and Thomas Fowlis, goldsmith, Edinburgh, to pay to Pasquier Bernard, surgeon in Orleans, as tutor to the children of the deceased Firman Alezard, in his lifetime master-shoemaker to Mary, Queen of Scots, and his wife, Jacquette Peanger, the sum of 500 or 600 livres, which Jacquette at her departure from Edinburgh had intrusted to the defendants for behoof of the minors. Bernard had married Charlotte Alezard, and been appointed tutor to Amé, Catherine, and Francoys Alezard, before the provost of Orleans, or his deputy. On a demand being made for payment of their money, Langlois had refused it, and required two of the minors to be sent to Edinburgh, which the relatives refused, and a decree was obtained before the provost of Orleans, 24th May 1587, forbidding the children to be sent to Scotland, and requiring the debt to be paid. 10th May 1588, ... 41

68. Henry, King of Navarre, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, recommending to his favour the bearer, the laird of Wemyss (Sir James Colville of Easter Wemyss), who was returning from public service in France; referring his Majesty to him for an account of his (Henry's) affairs, and urging the importance of the princes of Christendom being united together, and maintaining a common correspondence, that they might have information of the schemes of their adversaries, and of the cruel edicts, bulls, etc., fulminated against those who professed the true religion. *Circa* 1588, ... 42

69. Alexander, Prince of Parma, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, thanking his Majesty on account of the friendly reception which a number of Spanish

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soldiers and marines had met with on their landing in Scottish ports, and promising, on behalf of the Spanish king, his master, that similar courtesy should be extended to Scottish vessels landing on the coasts of Belgium and Spain. Brussels, 17th February 1589, ... 43

70. Passport from Maurice of Nassau, Prince of Orange, permitting Robert Hamilton, captain of a company of Scottish infantry serving in the Low Countries, to proceed to Scotland on business. The Hague, 7th April 1589, 44

71. Count Maurice of Nassau to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, requesting his Majesty to grant an audience and a favourable reply to the ambassadors, Van der Werke and Wooght, despatched to him by the States-General of the United Provinces. The Hague, 29th April 1589,..... 45

72. Sir John Maitland of Thirlstane, chancellor of Scotland, to Monsieur de Barneveldt, advocate of Holland, recommending to his favourable notice Captain Oliver Hepburn. 17th March 1590, ... 45

73. Alexander, Prince of Parma, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, requesting his Majesty to cause restitution to be made to Simon Suero, a Portuguese merchant, residing at Antwerp, of the value, estimated at 4000 crowns, of a vessel and cargo belonging to him, which, when bound for Lisbon, had been seized by the men of the Baron de Kercqua [Kirkwall] under their lord's authority, and sold in the Orkney Islands. Brussels, 3d May 1590, 46

74. Anna of Denmark, queen of James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Elizabeth, Queen of England, acknowledging receipt of a congratulatory letter from the latter on the occasion of her arrival in Scotland after her marriage with King James, than which nothing could have given her more pleasure, and expressing her high gratification with this and other proofs of Elizabeth's inclination to extend to her the friendship which had been formed between that sovereign and Anna's father, the late King of Denmark, as the Earl of Worcester, the English ambassador, would more particularly inform her. Holyroodhouse, 22d June 1590, ... 47

75. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Henry the Fourth, King of France; that he has learned with great regret from his Majesty's letters of the violent rebellion which had arisen against the late king, Henry the Third, and which was still coutinued against himself (Henry the Fourth) since his accession to the crown. He expresses his confidence that although it was the will of the Almighty that Henry's crown should be endangered for a time through the ambition of "the Spaniard" and the disloyalty of a portion of his own subjects, yet in the end the whole would terminate as happily as he could wish for the establishment of his government, and the universal good of the Christian church and faith. He further asserts that he would not fail, in conjunction with the Queen of England, to give what help he could to Henry's affairs, as he had more amply informed the Sieur de Morlans; that he had also written to the princes of Germany to join their forces with King Henry's. Palace of Holyrood, December 1590, ... 48

76. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Monsieur le Viconte de Turrenne,

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acknowledging the receipt of a letter from the viscount informing him of the state of France, and of the means which the French king (Henry the Fourth) had resolved to employ in order to free himself from the violence of Philip the Second of Spain and others, his partisans, who were endeavouring to effect the subversion of his government; that the writer had been well satisfied with the conduct of the Sieur de Morlans in the negotiation, but he would have been still better satisfied if the viconte could have visited Scotland himself; but since he could not do so, requesting him to ask King Henry to reckon upon his Majesty's forces, means, and credit, for the advancement of his most just and holy war, in which his Majesty's own most important interests were manifestly involved, as well from the ancient alliance of the crowns and the bond of faith, as the malice of the Spaniard who wished to found a monarchy by the ruin of princes who professed the true religion, and had made his first assault on the crown of France. Palace of Holyrood, December 1590, ... 49

SIXTEEN LETTERS.—The Master of Rhodes to King James the Fifth of Scotland; Frederick the Second and Christian the Fourth, Kings of Denmark, and Sophia, Queen of Denmark, the Dukes of Mecklenburg and Pomerania, to King James the Sixth; also Letters to Sir John Maitland, Lord Chancellor of Scotland. 1530-1618.

77. Philip de Villers Lisleadam, master of Rhodes, to King James the Fifth of Scotland, informing his Majesty, that after the order of Jerusalem had wandered for eight years since their expulsion from Rhodes, his Imperial Majesty, commiserating their afflicted condition, had freely granted to the order in perpetuity the islands of Malta and Gozira (Gozo), and the citadel of Tripoli, on the continent of Africa, the situation of which was so convenient for them that they could not even desire one more so. Which they intimate to his Majesty, as their patron and protector among other Christian princes. Syracuse, 10th September 1530, ... 51

78. Frederick the Second, King of Denmark and Norway, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, announcing that he had despatched on an embassy to his Majesty the bearers, Mandropius Parsberg in Hagisholm, Henry Belovius in Spotterup, with Nicolas Theophilus, doctor of laws, and professor in the academy of Copenhagen; and requesting him to grant them an audience, and dismiss them with an answer suitable to the ancient friendship that subsisted between their Majesties. Palace of Fridrichsburg, 4th May 1585,..... 52

79. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, apparently to the King of Sweden, requesting that his Majesty would allow Andrew Keith, lord of Dingwall, and knight of Forssaholm, who had been eighteen years in the service of Sweden, to visit his native country, where the king had given him rents

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and a baronage, accompanied by his wife, and to remain there for some time; promising on his part to receive Lady Dingwall with the consideration due to her as being sprung from the royal family of Sweden, and to grant them free permission to return to Sweden (Suecia) when they or his Majesty thought fit. *Circa* 1585, ... 52

80. Christian the Fourth, King of Denmark and Norway, etc., to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, enclosing letters which he had received from the magistrates of Bremen, relative to the plundering of some of their citizens during the previous summer, off the coast of Scotland, and requesting that his Majesty would see justice accorded to those who had been thus plundered. Palace of Coldinga (Copenhagen), 30th October 1590. Subscribed by Nicolas Kaas and George Rossenkrantz, ... 53

81. Sophia, Queen of Denmark and Norway, etc., to her son-in-law, James the Sixth, King of Scotland, expressing a hope that he would attribute the infrequency of her letters to the difficulty of sailing during the winter; and that as spring was now setting in, they would enjoy greater facilities for mutual correspondence: informing him also that her daughter, Elizabeth, Duchess of Brunswick, was expected to give birth to an heir about Easter, and that the writer was on her way to Brunswick. From the court at Boltersleben, 2d March 1591. Signed, in German, "your loving mother, while I live, Sophia, Queen of Denmark, widow," 54

82. Ulric, Duke of Mecklenburg, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, explaining that, about the middle of March, he had met with the Queen Dowager of Denmark, his Majesty's mother-in-law, and his own daughter, at Lubeck, when on her way to attend upon her daughter, the Duchess of Brunswick, during her approaching confinement; and that they had at that meeting frequently made honourable mention of his Majesty and his queen, and offered their united prayers that the Almighty would bless their union also with offspring; that they mourned the death of Anna Sophia, daughter of Albert, Duke of Prussia, and widow of John Albert, the writer's dearest brother. Castle of Güstrow, 8th April 1591, ... 55

83. Henry Ramell to Sir John Maitland of Thirlestane, lord chancellor of Scotland, announcing that on the 5th day of the current month (April 1591) a son and heir was born to Lord Henry Julius, Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg. He mentions a report that Paris was taken, but does not vouch for its accuracy; also that the town of Chartres had fallen by surrender into the king's power, and had been ransomed for 200,000 crowns, upwards of 500 Parisian citizens who had fled thither being also delivered up; that the town of Beauvais was said to be under siege; and that the Elector of Saxony and several other princes were now treating about subsidies to be sent to the king (Henry the Fourth). The prince was to be baptized on the 18th, and the Landgrave of Hesse himself and the legates of other princes were expected to be present. Wolfenbüttel, 9th April 1591, 56

84. Philip the Second, Duke of Pomerania, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, explaining that he had gone to Denmark last year in company

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with Ulric, Duke of Mecklenburg, for the sake of seeing his Majesty; and hoping as he had been courteous to him at Kronberg he would now graciously receive his letters; iuforming him that peace then prevailed not only throughout his dukedom of Pomerania, but also throughout Saxony; that the Protestant Electors were about to send, at their own expense, 6000 German cavalry to the assistance of the King of Navarre, with a view to his restoration to his hereditary kingdom. He alludes in flattering terms to his Majesty's book, explauatory of a portion of the Apocalypse, and sends his Majesty some of his own juvenile exercises. He further claims kindred with the king through Frederic, Burggrave of Nuremberg. Dated at Bardi (Barth), in Pomerania, 11th April 1591,..... 51

85. Martin Marsfaller, tutor to Philip the Second, Duke of Pomerauia, eldest son of Bogislaus the Thirteenth, to Sir John Maitland, chaucellor of Scotland, explaining that his distinguished pupil had travelled to Kronberg the previous year with Ulric, Duke of Mecklenburg, for the purpose of forming a frieudship with King James the Sixth, when in Denmark on the occasiou of his marriage, and with Christian the Second, King of Denmark, and other princes; that siuce his return home he had been very desirous to maintain a friendly correspondence with King James, as he already did with the King of Denmark; aud requestiug the chaucellor to present his pupil's letters to the king. The writer, along with James Bouding, chancellor of Mecklenburg, had met with the chancellor at Kronberg. Bardi (Barth), in Pomerania, 11th April 1591, ... 58

86. Mr. Francis Bothwell to Sir John Maitland of Thirlstane, secretary of state and chancellor of Scotland, stating that as he agreed with Cicero's sentiment "non solum nati sumus," etc., he had betaken himself to the study of civil law, which he thought very advantageous to the state; that the learned Justus Lipsius sent the chancellor greeting. Leyden, in Holland, 28th April 1591, ... 60

87. Sophia, Queen of Denmark, to Sir John Maitlaud, chancellor of Scotland, thanking him for the friendly feeliugs which he entertained towards her daughter, Queen Anna of Scotland, of which she had been iuformed by her noble minister, William von der Weuse, on his return from that country. Kronberg, 1st June 1591, ... 61

88. Nicolas Kaas, chancellor of Denmark, to Sir John Maitland, chancellor of Scotland, sent with Paul Knibb, LL.D., the Dauish ambassador to the Scottish court, with compliments, and *inter alia*, stating that the auxiliaries raised by the electors and princes of Germany for the assistance of Henry the Fourth of France were now making progress; and that 6000 cavalry and 16,000 infantry were to assemble iu the place appointed for review on the 10th July. Copenhagen, 28th June 1591, ... 62

89. The Senate of Denmark to Sir John Maitland of Thirlstane, chancellor of Scotland, sent with Dr. Paul Knibb, the Danish ambassador, expressive of their desire that the friendly relations which had been formed between the courts of Denmark and Scotland might be maintaiued aud strengthened;

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and, with reference to the king's morganatic gift (morning-gift) on the day after the marriage to Queen Anna, and confirmation thereof, as also of the marriage contract subscribed by the estates and sent to Denmark, all the lands mentioned in which had been shown to the ambassadors who accompanied the king back to Scotland, expressing a hope that certain grounds and rents which had been detached from the lordship of Dunfermline, and which his Majesty had promised should be redeemed and again united to it, should be so treated and the queen put in possession of the same. Copenhagen, 29th June 1591. Subscribed by Nicholas Kaas, Peter Muncke, George Rossenkrantz, and Hack Wolfsten,..... 63

90. James the Sixth, King of Scotland [address wanting], stating that he had despatched Hermann Brosterhus to the confines of the Rhine to purchase such a quantity of Rhenish wine as would serve his Majesty's household, and requesting that his Highness would issue orders to the proper officers to permit the said Hermann, or his agent, to purchase and import the same free of duty. Castle of Edinburgh, no date, ... 64

91. Answer by the States-General of the United Provinces to the propositions made to them by Sir Dudley Carleton, ambassador of James the Sixth, King of Scotland, relative to the prosecution of the herring fishery by their people on the coast of Scotland, to the effect that they were sorry to hear of the complaints made by the Scottish fishers against the herring fishers of their country; that they had inquired of pilots employed in the fishery if they knew of Scottish fishers having been prevented from fishing, who said they did not; that they had strictly charged the inhabitants of their country to do no wrong to his Majesty's subjects, and to all captains and seamen to apprehend transgressors; and trust his Majesty would allow their subjects freely to fish for herrings in all the sea, of which they had immemorial right confirmed by treaties, and especially by a treaty made in the year 1551 between Charles the Fifth and his Majesty's predecessor. 5th June 1618,..... 65

92. Proclamation (a copy of which was enclosed in the preceding letter) issued in the United Provinces by the States-General relative to the course to be adopted by their subjects when engaged in the herring fishery off the coast of Scotland, forbidding them to do any wrong to the subjects of his Majesty of Great Britain, etc.; and charging all captains of ships of war convoying the fishers to apprehend contraveners and deliver them to the pogadors of the Grand Pescherie d'hareng, etc; also not to use any sutlery (viuanderie) on the coasts of Scotland or isles thereto belonging, etc. The Hague, 5th June 1618, ... 66

LETTERS from KING JAMES THE SIXTH OF SCOTLAND to SIR THOMAS HAMILTON, LORD BINNING, and other Statesmen; also from QUEEN ANNA to SIR THOMAS HAMILTON; and from KING CHARLES THE FIRST and KING CHARLES THE SECOND.

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93. Holograph letter of King James the Sixth to Mr. Thomas Hamilton, his Majesty's advocate, instructing him to charge the assize before their enclosing in regard to the odiousness of the fact, the slain man being in the king's service at the time of his murder as one of his ordinary servants; that the accused, though not the actual doer, was the deviser of the murder. He was to recall the execution of Luss's brother, and to terrify the assize with the penalty of error. [This and the following letter were probably written in reference to the trial of John Campbell of Ardkinglas for the murder of Sir John Campbell of Cawdor.] *Circa* 1596,..... 68

94. The Same to the Same, also holograph, charging him to exhort the assize accordiug to the king's former information, adding that it was against all law to admit a man's denial against his previous confession, especially when given freely without torture, that the accused had caused apprehend, and accused the deed-doer, and that he had offered by the bishop of Brechin 2000 crowns to the king, 10,000 merks to the party, and to be banished the country during the party's will, etc. 11th March *circa* 1596, ... 68

95. The Same to the Same, commanding him to insist for the king's interest in the pursuit of Jonet Garvie, delated of witchcraft and sorcery, next day, the 23d November, before the justice or his deputes. Holyroodhouse, 22d November 1596, ... 69

96. The Same to the Same, desiring him to be at court the next day. Holyroodhouse, 20th April 1600,..... 69

97. The Same to the Same, desiring him to draw up an Act of rehabilitation in favour of Mrs. Beatrice (probably Lady Beatrix Ruthven, daughter of the Earl of Gowrie), that she may freely possess lands acquired by her; but excluding her from all benefit of succession by reason of her blood, and from enjoying any lands that formerly belonged to her forfeited father or brothers. Whitehall, 1st May 1606, ... 70

98. The Same to the Same, recommending him to assist the king's servants, James Maxwell and Robert Douglas, in the action depending in the session between them and Lord Herries, concerning the right to some lands which had never been claimed by any before the conjunction of the crowns, and were therefore undoubtedly at the king's disposal. Whitehall, 2d February 1608,..... 70

99. The Same to the Same. The king had been iuformed at length of Sir Thomas's pains in the pursuit of Lord Balmerino before the justice, for which the king thanks him, and declares that his services should be remembered. Whitehall, 22d March 1609,..... 71

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100. Anna of Denmark, queen of King James the Sixth of Scotland, to Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, advocate to the king, recommending to him the affairs and process of her ancient and beloved servitor, Sir James Lundy, especially in the pleas depending between him and Lord Liudsay. Whitehall, 12th November 1610, ... 72

101. King James the Sixth to Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, advocate to his Majesty, thanking him for having pursued before the lords of the college of justice for the tithes of certain parishes which of old belonged to the Chapel-Royal. Royston, 26th January 1612, ... 72

102. King James the Sixth to Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline, chancellor of Scotlaud, and the president and lords of the college of justice, that he had prescribed decent robes to the members of the college of justice, but some lawyers and writers to the signet did not wear the robe, but walked continually in cloaks; enjoining them to see the ordiuance as to dress obeyed; and also that extraordiuaries or lords of our parliament should wear black gowns of velvet, satin, or some such rich stuff agreeable to their places. Hinchingbrooke, 19th October *circa* 1610, ... 73

103. King James the Sixth to the commissioner [George, Earl Marischal], chancellor, and estates of parliameut of Scotland, requiring them to pass a ratification of the rehabilitatiou granted to John, Lord Balmeriuo, aud his sisters, children of the late James, sometime Lord of Balmerino, 4th August 1613, ... 73

104. Precept by King James the Sixth, ordaining a letter of rehabilitation to be made under the great seal, whereby, in remembrance of the good services done to his Highness and his progenitors by Alexander, Lord Elphiustone, and his predecessors of the house of Elphiustone,—of whom John, now Lord of Balmerino, Margaret, Barbara, and Marjorie Elphinstones, lawful children of the late James, sometime Lord Balmerino, are lineally descended—and for other considerations, his Majesty, being satisfied with the punishment borne by the said James, does now rehabilitate and restore the said Johu, now Lord of Balmerino, Margaret, Barbara, aud Marjorie Elphinstones to their particular honour, dignity, etc., of which they were deprived, aud receives them into his favour, etc. Providing also for ratification by parliament, 4th August 1613, ... 74

105. King James the Sixth to George, Marquis of Huntly, understanding that the marquis was justly grieved for the enormities committed by Allan "Makconelduy" (Cameron) upon his teuants and servants, which the king intended to punish, but fearing the vehemency of the marquis's desire to be presently repaired might lead him to take some course prejudicial to the punishment the king intended, desiring him, therefore, to communicate any particular design he had to the chancellor, secretary, and deputy-treasurer, and to take their advice and allowance for the same. Hinching-brooke, 18th October 1613, ... 75

106. The Same to Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline, desiring him to enjoin the

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Lord Burlie to use diligence in the suppression of usury. Hinchinbrook, 18th October 1613, ... 76

107. The Same to Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, knight, secretary, Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank, kuight, deputy-treasurer, and Sir William Oliphant of Newton, advocate, intimating his resolution to feu a number of the west and northern isles, which for the present produced no great benefit to the crown, but being feued to good tenants, might prove profitable. He therefore directs them to expede lawful feus of the same according to the instructions sent. *Circa* 1613,..... 77

108. Instructions by King James the Sixth to the Same, for feuiug the west and north isles, narrating that hitherto the isles had been unprofitable to the king, by the meanness of the reut, small prices of couversion of ferms and duties, ill paymeut, barbarity and disobedience of the inhabitants, so that he had been oft compelled to send lieutenants with waged soldiers, and warships to repress rebellions, etc., at a greater charge than the worth of the isles could recompense—for remedy whereof the king directs his officers to try if any "responsall" and obedient subjects could be found who would take the isles, or portions of the same, in feu, for payment of such sums as would secure the king a competent settled rent, exceeding that hitherto paid, the payments of the new feus to be converted into money, and to contain astrictions as to building good strong houses upon their lands, according to the conditions enjoined to the Irish undertakers (adventurers), and to make actual residence for the first seven years, with clauses irritant iu case of not thankful payment of duties; and for strict obedience of the feuars and their teuants, etc., care to be taken that the old heritors or kindly tenants be in some reasonable sort satisfied by the new feuars, and that they oblige themselves to make the isles peaceable. The king further recommends that the rental extend in whole to the sum of 18,000 or 20,000 merks Scots yearly. *Circa* 1613,..... 77

109. Instructions by King James the Sixth to the same persous, to deal with Sir John Arnot of Berswick, narrating that the best and clearest rent of the crown of Scotland, arising from the customs, was for the most part assigned to Sir John Arnot, for his satisfaction of his right of Orkney; therefore because by this the king's more necessary business may be disappointed for want of money, also for declining the importunity of suitors, pressing to extort from the king the sums which the Estates had grauted for his more necessary affairs, and for other reasous, the king commands his officers to deal with Sir John Arnot to consent that the assignation out of the customs may be changed, and so much of the rents of Orkney and present taxation assigned to him in place thereof as might be equivalent to the same, etc., the arrangement to be made by way of excambion under the advice of skilful lawyers. *Circa* 1613,..... 79

110. King James the Sixth to Sir Thomas Hamilton, secretary, and Sir Gideon Murray, treasurer-depute, desiring them to thank Lord Kilsyth (Sir William Livingstone) and Lord Medhope (Sir Alexauder Drummond), for their faithful duties performed in all his Majesty's services occurring in couucil or session. *Circa* 1613,..... 80

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111. The Same to the Same, instructing them to thank the clerk of register and advocate, for their assistance given to the king's affairs in parliament, session, exchequer, and council. *Circa* 1613,..... 80

112. King James the Sixth to Sir Gideon Murray, deputy-treasurer, directing him to pay a sum of money, amount not inserted, to Sir Robert Kerr, knight, gentleman of the kiug's son's bedchamber, in consideration of the long and thankful service doue by him to the king and the prince. *Circa* 1613,..... 81

113. Licence by King James the Sixth to Thomas Hamilton, Master of Binning, to go out of the king's dominions, and remain in such places of Christendom as he should think most fit for his instruction in literature, languages, and customs of divers nations, for the space of years, he doing nothing prejudicial to the kiug's person, state of the realm, or religion presently professed therein. Basing, 23d July 1615,..... 81

114. Letters of Licence by King James the Sixth under the signet, to Thomas Hamilton, eldest son of Thomas, Lord of Binning, to go abroad for years, providing he behave himself as a dutiful snbject, etc. Ediuburgh, 2d August 1615. Signed by the lords of the privy council, ... 82

115. King James the Sixth to the privy couucil of Scotland, desiring them to call before them, and iuflict peualties upon those of the middle shires or borders who had found caution not to hunt or kill deer there, but who had contravened their bands, ... 83

116. The Same to Thomas, Lord Binning, secretary of State. Some persons, out of a prejudicated opinion, having spread sinister rumours of the causes of the king's journey into Scotland, the king sent a separate declaration of the true causes thereof to the council, to prevent auy bad impression these rumonrs might make in the hearts of his subjects before they took root—charging him to deliver the said letter, and to advise how the king's declaration, without printing or any public proclamation, might come to the knowledge of the most part of the subjects. Newmarket, 15th December 1616, 83

117. The Same to the Same, enclosing a remission for the Earl of Caithness, but forbidding to deliver it till the earl's renunciation in favour of the bishop of Caithness, now in Lord Binuing's hands, be first given to the bishop, providing also that the earl take course to satisfy his cautioners and creditors, etc. Newmarket, 31st January 1618,..... 84

118. Precept by King James the Sixth for a remission under the great seal to George, Earl of Caithness, for all slaughters, fire-raising, and other crimes and treasons committed by him, treason against his Highness's person and witchcraft excepted. [January 1618],..... 84

119. King James the Sixth to Thomas, Lord Binuing, principal secretary, intimating that the king had received an auswer from the estates of the Low Countries concerniug the fishings, consisting of two parts—first, a declaration of their amicable proceedings with the king's subjects, and their

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placard (proclamation), which the king declares afforded him reasonable good satisfaction; second, a defence of their possession of the said fishings confirmed by divers treaties, and specially by one of 1551, between the king's predecessor and the Emperor Charles the Fifth. The estates, however, do not express whether the predecessor were of England or Scotland, and the king sends the copy of their answer, desiring it to be made known to so many of the council as were participant of the said business at Sir George Hay's despatch; also that search be made in the rolls and registers if such a treaty of 1551 were extant therein. The estates had promised to send over the treaty, but it had not yet come. 11th June 1618. See Nos. 91 and 92, *ante*,..... 85

120. King James the Sixth of Scotland to the Privy Council, narrating his certain knowledge of the sufficiency and worthy parts of Sir Andrew Kerr of Oxnam, knight, for which reason because a place of the commission granted to four commissioners for quieting of the late borders of Scotland was vacant, through decease of Sir David Murray, knight, he commands the council to renew the said commission, and insert Sir Andrew's name, and likewise to expede in his favour a gift of the captaincy and keeping of the castle of Dumfries, which was also in the king's hands through decease of Sir David. *Circa* 1618,..... 86

121. The Same to the Earl of Dunfermline, chancellor, and senators of the college of justice, reminding them that he had written to them before not to proceed in any action concerning the captain of his Majesty's guard, Sir Andrew Carr, for some weeks, that he might be able to attend the border service belonging to his charge, but he is informed the lords had superseded only those actions in which Sir Andrew was principal, while they had granted process in other cases where he was charged for his interest, thus forcing him to neglect the king's service and attend the session, etc. The king therefore commands to supersede all actions against the said Sir Andrew till 1st March next. Newmarket, 13th January 1619,..... 87

122. Licence by King James the Sixth to Robert, Lord Boyd, to depart out of the king's dominions to France, Germany, Italy, or the Low Countries, for three years, he doing nothing prejudicial to the king's person, the state of the realm, or religion presently professed therein. Castle of Windsor, 7th July 1621,..... 88

123. King James the Sixth to Sir William Oliphant, lord advocate, that Sir John Kerr of Littledean was suspected of various crimes, such as poisoning, witchcraft, etc., and ordering the advocate, if he got sufficient information, to institute proceedings against Sir John and his accomplices. No date,..... 88

124. King Charles the First to Sir George Hay, lord chancellor; John, Earl of Mar, lord high treasurer; and Thomas, Earl of Melrose, principal secretary of state for Scotland. The king having observed by experience how carefully the three had behaved themselves hitherto, and having a general approbation of their fidelities and sufficiencies, it is therefore his pleasure

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that they should enjoy the offices that they held for their lifetimes. Whitehall, 13th April 1625,..... 88

125. The Same to Thomas, Earl of Melrose, principal secretary of state for Scotland, explaining the reasons why he wished to have another secretary resident at court, because the earl could not attend there, and announcing that he had appointed Sir William Alexander to that effect. The king, however, would never dispose of the earl's place to his prejudice, and purposed in no wise to wrong him in what he had right to by his preceding gift. Whitehall, 24th March 1626,..... 89

126. The Same to the Commissioners of Exchequer. That as there was a place in the exchequer vacant by the death of Sir John Hamilton of Magdalen's, knight, last clerk of the register, and having proof of the ability of Sir John Hay of the Lands, knight, the king directs them to appoint Sir John to be one of the commissioners of exchequer. Whitehall, 12th December 1632,..... 90

TWENTY-ONE LETTERS AND PAPERS relating to JAMES, MARQUIS OF HAMILTON, and COLONEL ALEXANDER HAMILTON, including Letters from GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, KING OF SWEDEN, and WILLIAM, DUKE OF SAXONY.

127. Order by the Earl of Pembroke, and others appointed for the repartition of the levies to be employed under Count Mansfield, to Alexander Hamilton, serjeant-major, who had been chosen by his Majesty to be captain of 250 foot which were to be drawn out of the city of London, directing him to repair thither in person, or to send proper officers to receive the soldiers from the lord mayor, and thence take them to Dover, to be there by the 24th of December. Whitehall, 30th November 1624, ... 91

128. Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, to James, Marquis of Hamilton. That Meldrum would show him the king's mind in reference to the business which the marquis had commissioned him to consult his Majesty regarding. Ulfrbesia, 26th February 1629,..... 91

129. Articles of Agreement made between the right honourable Sir James Spens, lord of Erholme, general over the King of Great Britain's subjects serving in the wars of the King's Majesty of Sweden, and the right honourable Alexander Hamilton, brother of the Earl of Haddington, who had received from Sir James a commission to be colonel over 1200 men, divided into eight companies, each of 150 men, and had also received £1696 English money as the price of 7680 rexdollars given by the King of Sweden for levying the regiment. The time appointed to land the regiment in Spruce (Prussia) being midsummer next, it would be difficult to levy 150 to each company in Scotland by that time, therefore it is agreed that 960 able men would suffice; and within three months after

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the time of mustering, Colonel Hamilton binds himself to pay to Sir James 16 rexdollars for every man that shall be wanting of the said number, while Sir James Spens agrees to pay 8 rexdollars for every man that should be brought over and above the said number. 21st April 1629,..... 92

130. Draft form of Articles of Agreement for raising a German regiment of foot, apparently for the French service, of 12 ensigns of 150 men each, making in all 1800 men. The agreement consists of twenty-four articles regarding the number, obedience to commands, pay, discipline, arms, which were to be, for the private soldiers, a musket of ordinary bore, bandoliers, fourchets, pikes, corslets, etc., and for the officers, according to their rank. *Circa* 1629, ... 93

131. Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, to James, Marquis of Hamilton, that the king had received the marquis's letter of the 13th January, and was glad to learn the progress of his expedition; the king believed he would hasten it as much as possible, knowing his zeal and capacity, and wishes he would despatch some faithful person, as he had promised, with whom the king could consult regarding his expedition, and recommends Caspar Goodman. Camp at Schwet, March 1631, ... 98

132. A Poetical Eulogy, written by Adam Moester, on James, Marquis of Hamilton, Earl of Arran and Cambridge, Lord Evandale and Aven, etc., knight of the Garter, etc., when he undertook the command of the King of Great Britain's forces in Germany, ... 98

133. Commission by Axell Oxenstiern, chancellor of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, and general legate with the army, etc., narrating that since the yet remaining English and Scottish troops were given over to the King's Majesty by the right honourable Marquis of Hamilton, and taken into his immediate service, it had pleased the king to divide the same into two regiments, of which one, the Scottish, was put under the command of the bearer of this, the very noble Alexander Hamilton, that he should increase it to twelve companies, seeing that he had been authorised and appointed a colonel over such regiment; therefore all having authority under the king and subject to him, in particular, superior and subordinate officers, soldiers, cavalry and infantry, as well as all others with his Majesty—allied electors, governors, captains, and magistrates, according to their respective stations, are desired that they not only permit the said colonel along with his men to pass and go to all places, free, secure, and unhindered, to complete and levy the said regiment, and afterwards to lead it to the appointed muster-place in a body or in companies, but also for further facilitating the levy undertaken, to render all furtherance and good-will. His Majesty's subjects are required to attend to his will and to do their duty in the matter. Subscribed by his excellency and confirmed with his private seal impressed. Franckfort on the Maine, the 29th of March 1632,..... 102

134. William, Duke of Saxony, Julich, Cleves, and Berg, lieutenant-general of

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the whole army of Sweden, to Colonel Alexander Hamilton at Zula, intimating that he hereby made the colonel aware of his happy return, and requesting him to direct his march to the duke, who desired a conference, and to bring what cannon he had with him. Erfurt, 13th December 1633, ... 103

135. Acknowledgment by Alexander Wyshairtt that, in name of Colonel Hamilton, he had taken out the coach, left by Colonel Leslie lodged in the bed of the Rhine, and had delivered the same over to Colonel Hamilton. Written by the writer's own hand. "Geshen," 16th Jannary 1634, ... 104

136. Letter from William, Dnke of Saxony, etc., general lieutenant of the Swedish army, sending gracious greeting to Colonel Alexander Hamilton, acknowledging receipt of the colonel's letter dated at Suhla on the 21st instant, and that he had learned what had befallen to hinder the manufacture of the small ordnance. The dnke now sees, unwillingly, that the work through various inconveniences has become retarded, but it cannot at this time be helped. It must be delayed till the return of the royal chancellor. Meanwhile if further delay shonld occur, the duke graciously thinks on the colonel while the latter pleases to remain at Suhla, and desires to send over an order to the magistrate himself that at least maintenance, or quarters may be provided. The duke will not at this time detain him, and remains, etc. Given at Erfurt, 24th January 1634, ... 104

137. Letter, the Same to the Same. That the conncil at Suhla had with dutiful submission written to the duke and reported regarding the violence of a lieutenant of Colonel Hamilton's—the letter being enclosed. The duke expresses his desire that the colonel wonld promptly, but according to a careful report, write the truth of how the matter stands, and upon the receipt of this letter the lieutenant is to be put nnder arrest till fnrther orders. This is a true statement of the duke's will, etc. Given at Weymar, 12th April 1634, ... 105

138. Letter, the Same to the Same, reminding Colonel Hamilton that the duke had, not long since, written to the colonel regarding the trespass committed by his lieutenant upon the magistrate at Snhla, requiring the colonel himself to investigate the grounds of the truth, and to write to the duke as soon as possible, but up to this date the duke had received no further account. The duke is resolved not to permit the lieutenant to pass with impunity, and therefore desires the colonel that he would, with the assistance of the councillors, hear witnesses in the case before Chief-Inspector Von Schlensnigen, the lieutenant remaining meanwhile under arrest as previously ordered, and report the trnth to the duke, etc. Given at Weymar, 24th April 1634, ... 105

139. Letter from Commissary John Christopher Bawyr to the most illustrious, etc., Prince Ludwig of Anhalt. That he had received the prince's command that he shonld dutifully report what he knows of Colonel Hamilton's claims remaining in Halberstadt, and after showing the attestation to the colonel, should communicate with the royal chancellor. The writer there-

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fore, in obedience to the prince, reports that the whole English army, with their general staff, under command of his excellency Field Marshall Baner, lodged in Halberstadt in the beginning of January 1632, and order was given that 2340 thalers (ten of daily payment) should be provided from the town, mayoralty, and jurisdiction. But as such an exaction was impossible for the town and small places adjoining, large arrears had arisen, which up to this time they had not been able to pay, but the real amount of arrear is not known to the writer, who had not then to do with the matter, but the townsmen had their own commissioner, Dr. Hopke, who provided the money and gave account of it.

But after the arrival of General-Commissary Erich Anderson, by order of his late Majesty of glorious memory, he contrived to re-form the English army and reduce it to two regiments, and the townsmen began of themselves to give the arrear, and from this arose a better understanding. He also managed so that 1834 thalers were given to the officers of both the re-formed regiments, with which sum they were satisfied. But the other two regiments remaining, those of Colonel Hamilton and Colonel Ballendin, having been inspected and found effective, had an order from the royal exchequer to receive maintenance in the counties Wernegrode and Blanckenburg, General-Commissary Erich Anderson being required to give notice as to the amount. Afterwards when the colonels were obliged to join the army at the order of General-Major Boetius it was difficult to obtain the arrears from Halberstadt because there were no funds. Then came Colonel Ballendin with an order from the royal chancellor that he should have his claims satisfied, whereupon the writer by the prince's desire managed the business between the town and the colonel, so that the latter (notwithstanding the arrears, the writer found the people, when they were visited, very loyal) has taken a thousand thalers, which the town paid to him. The three colonels were also satisfied, but there was a failure as to Colonel Hamilton, who did not receive any of the money. The writer is unaware of the amount claimed by Hamilton, as he had never seen the accounts as to how the 2340 thalers were divided, but it is known to the writer that Hamilton's regiment is stronger than all the other three, as he had also the artillery under his command.

This is all the writer can report, as he had not then to deal with it, and he can give no fuller detail, as he had been unable, either of himself or under a request by the chancellor, to obtain the reckoning of the people of Halberstadt, which must give a clear account of the matter. It remains for the prince's order to inform the writer how to act. Commending, etc. Bruning, 21st July 1634, ... 106

140. Letter by Prince Ludwig of Anhalt to Axell Oxenstierna, chancellor of Sweden, in reference to the preceding document, that Colonel Hamilton had again insisted with the prince that the latter would cause an attestation to be supplied to him of the arrears which remained due to the English army under the Marquis of Hamilton, from the Halberstadt district, at the re-forming of the said army, and which the colonel estimates at 11,720 rixthalers. The prince had therefore obtained, and now en-

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closed to the chancellor, the necessary report from Captain-General and Commissary John Christoph von Bawyr. It rests thereupon that the reckoning is properly with the state of Halberstadt, to which point it can not yet be brought, and with the assistance of General-Commissary Erich Anderson, who has knowledge of the matter, and through his guidance, this shall hold. The prince cannot therefore omit proposing to the chancellor that he should, if agreeable, grant a commission for uplifting the whole account of the contributions from the council of Halberstadt and in particular to arrange such reckoning between Colonel Hamilton and the council as will show how much is yet due to him or his, and thereafter to consider how the chancellor and prince may be no more troubled on account of these claims. Expressing friendship, etc. Given at Gotha, 23d July 1634, ... 107

141. Attestation by Prince Ludwig, not in the form of a letter, but in precisely similar terms to the foregoing—probably a copy made for the use of Colonel Hamilton. 23d July 1634,..... 108

142. Letter by William, Duke of Saxony, to Charles the First, King of Great Britain, explaining that Colonel Alexander Hamilton had now sojourned for a long time in these lands, and had rendered good and true service to others as well as to the writer's house, and since he has now thought of betaking himself again to his native country for a time, the duke has desired not to omit upon the colonel's own request to give him this recommendation, and likewise through him to add his own service to the king, and so to kiss his Majesty's hands, with a very friendly entreaty that his Majesty would cause the colonel to enjoy all favour, with this recommendation, as a trusty subject and because of his present well-sustained office. With all dutiful service, etc. Weymar, 28th July 1634, ... 109

143. Passport by William, Duke of Saxony, etc., General-Lieutenant of the Swedish army, in favour of Colonel Alexander Hamilton, narrating that the colonel had served a considerable time with the army, but now, purposing to return to his native country—to England—he had besought leave, and desired from the duke a declaration and pass. The duke therefore hereby entreats, as what is right and proper, and becoming friendship, favour, and grace, all persons in stations of rank, and commands his own people, that they allow the colonel, with the horses, attendants, and others he may take along with him, to pass free, secure, and unmolested; but also since the duke shows to the same all profitable good-will, he looks for the like from his own people to accomplish his obliging intention. Given at Weymar, 30th July 1634, ... 109

144. Passport granted by Axel Oxenstierna, chancellor to Christina, Queen of Sweden, etc., director of the Evangelical League, etc., attesting that the bearer, a most noble man, Alexander Hamilton, colonel of a regiment to Gustavus Adolphus the Great, King of Sweden, and for six years after his death, had performed so many useful offices to the crown and country of Sweden as became a good captain and colonel, that he was highly esteemed by her Majesty and by Oxenstierna, for which reason it was desired to

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retain him in the royal forces. But as he wished to return home, the chancellor was unwilling to refuse, or let him depart without a testimony of his recommendation: therefore commanding all governors and others in the service of the queen to allow Colonel Hamilton to return to his country, and to treat him with all proper consideration and respect. Frankfort-on-the-Mayne, 26th August 1634,..... 110

145. Letter by [Colonel] J. Ramsay, stating that as he had been required on important business by Duke Bernhardt, it is therefore his wish to have Colonel Hamilton appointed commander in his absence; in such form that not only the officers and soldiers here in garrison, both of cavalry and infantry, but also the authorities of the town and the whole body of citizens may be subject to him willingly in time to come. As this is for the welfare of the whole Evangelical League, so it will be seen how the writer will take care and make certain that all due respect be shown to the above-named constituted commandant, and that his orders be heartily obeyed. In confirmation he subscribes this letter and impresses his seal. At Hanaw, 8th November 1634,..... 111

146. William, Duke of Saxony, etc., to Colonel Alexander Hamilton in London, recalling the colonel's goodwill towards himself, which he had shown by many proofs, and stating that as he had an opportunity of a letter by Major James Cunningham, who had been some time a major in the duke's service, he could not omit asking information as to the colonel's course and the success of his affairs. Weimar, 9th August, old style, 1635,..... 111

147. Louis de Gand de Brackey to Colonel Alexander Hamilton, master of the Scottish Artillery, in which, after preliminary remarks on the attributes of Apollo, Mars, the Muses, and Pallas in regard to military science, he states that he had received from Sirs Johnstoun and Thomson an account of the colonel's noble arts, his heroic deeds, the friendship of his king, etc., and professes his desire to do him any service. London, 1st August 1643,..... 112

148. Narrative regarding the family and affairs of General Alexander Hamilton, who died in the year 1649, leaving a son and daughter, to whom he nominated as tutors, Sir Patrick Hamilton of Preston, [Hamilton of] Liberton, Andrew Hamilton, and Patrick Hamilton, son to the said Sir Patrick, who managed the estate five or six years, till the death of the boy, which took place in a house where Sir James Murray lived with Sir Patrick Hamilton. Sir James Murray contrived that the sister, who had come in from Preston on her brother's death, should remain in town on pretext of a consultation about her health, and this gained, Sir Patrick being bedfast with the gout, and his son out in Preston, Sir James stole the child away early in the morning, and married her to his son, James Murray, only the fourth day after her brother's death. The paper narrates further the measures taken by the tutors in reference to their accounts, and to the estate, etc. No date, ... 113

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149. James Makcartnay to Thomas Hamilton of Priestfield, at Paris. That he had received his writing sent with William Leslie anent the two scholars. He states that Hamilton's uncle Mark had come home, but William Leslie, his other uncle, was seized by Lord Home in coming out of Berwick, brought to the castle of Home, his writings taken from him and sent to the regent, and himself put in ward in the castle of Edinburgh. Wishes to know how James Makgill and his master prosper in their study of letters, that he might report to his master. He had written to Hamilton by Henry Nisbet touching his affairs, specially as to summoning the lairds of Barnbowgall, Duudas, and Cragyhall, for intromission with their teinds, etc. The Regent (Murray) was in Glasgow at the justice-eyre, and purposed to pass to the town of Ayr after Easter, etc. Edinburgh, 1st April 1568, ... 115

150. George (Home), Earl of Dunbar, to Sir Thomas Hamilton, Lord Advocate, stating that the king was most desirous of Sir Thomas's coming to court, and prays him to take journey immediately on the risiug of the session; that the English Parliament was likely to have a short sitting; it had only made an act for the traitors, and another for keeping holy the 5th day of the month when the treason should have been; and that a dispute had fallen out between the houses of parliament. The writer was somewhat sickly. Darnton (Darlington), 4th March 1606, ... 117

151. Lady Jane Drummond to Sir Thomas Hamilton, Lord Advocate (apparently in reference to Margaret Hartside's trial). The queen willed him to go on without any continuation of the diet, and was content that the accused should have the assistance of lawyers, for she never meant to use any dealings towards them (Margaret Hartside and her husband) but by order of law, etc. Whitehall, 27th April 1608, ... 118

152. The Same to the Same. Regarding Margaret Hartside's lawyers the queen had shown her pleasure to the Lord President. As for the news of Lord Maxwell, the writer was not so desperate of a fortune as to beg any traitors' lives for that end. Her Majesty was well content he should give his child her name, but would not allow her for her god-daughter, because he should have advertised her, that she might have done to him as she had done to others. Greenwich, 18th May 1608, ... 118

153. Thomas, Lord Binning, and Sir Gideon Murray to King James the Sixth, narratiug that according to his Majesty's command they had several times dealt with the sheriff of the Forest to renounce his heritable office, assuring him that his Majesty would not make the converting of the holding of his lands from ward to blench a part of his satisfaction, but would rather content him with money, and had brought him to accept of 20,000 merks, to be paid at such times as his Majesty's coffers would permit, and had promised to request his Majesty to commute the fee of £500 which he had as a commissioner for the middle shires to a pension for life, etc., and

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requesting the kiug, if he allowed of the appointment, to sigu the precept aud signature for his pension. That Mr. Thomas Knox had brought a commission to Cole Makgillespik, which required to be renewed. They couclude with remarks as to the way to bring Jura aud Colonsay to his Majesty's possession, which might be done by signifying his pleasure to Sir George Erskine, who held these islands by his Majesty's gift to him of the Earl of Argyll's liferent. 18th March, *circa* 1613, ... 119

154. Alexander, Earl of Duufermline, Chancellor of Scotland, to Thomas, Lord Binning. The earl was glad to learn that he had entered again into the band of marriage, and was taking so well with the yoke, that he had stayed his journey to court for a week by ordinance of higher powers. The writer promises that he would be careful to present the king's letter to the couucil next day, and to see it obeyed. In a postscript he says he had received a packet from court, and perceived his Majesty had very hard information of him, but trusts iu his iunocency. He is charged with not doing his duty in constraining the boroughs to pay for the hanging of Starcovius; or in causing the laudlords of the M'Gregors to satisfy my Lord Argyll's desires and Laird Lawers, aud to satisfy Lawers for taking all the M'Gregors' bairns, and is thaukful there is no worse alleged. Dalgaty, 26th September 1613, ... 120

155. Robert Carr, Viscount of Rochester, to Thomas, Lord Binning, expressing the king's pleasure that he should come up to court. September 1613, ... 122

156. Juliana Ker, to her husband, Thomas, Lord Binning, Secretary for Scotland. She was ill-pleased with "my lord's" determination, and desires her husband or her uncle to impart the matter to Sir James Stewart, to whom she had written to intercede with her brother, in reference to the assiguation; and asks her husbaud to omit no occasiou of sending her good tidings of his welfare, etc. Had just received his lordship's letter from Morpeth. Edinburgh, 4th October 1613, ... 122

157. The Same to the Same, acknowledging receipt of his letter dated on the 6th from Roystoun, which brought her great grief, because of his long journeys and his endangering himself rashly upon sea. She had changed her purpose of going to the Merse, till her fair coach came home, her hackney, and her saddle. Refers other matters to next advertisement or to meeting. Edinburgh, 13th October 1613, ... 123

158. The Same to the Same, declaring that if he had been as loath to go as she was to let him, he would not have crossed Forth at that time, and wishes he would hasten home agaiu. Edinburgh, 11th April. No year,... 124

159. The Same to the Same. She wished to be where he was, whether in landward or in town; and beseeches him to give her a meeting, "that this fremit and vnsemly sort of leuing betuen you and me may seis." Edinburgh, 31st August, no year, ... 125

160. The Same to the Same. That if she came over to supper it would be more for awe thau love, except he granted her suit,—to write her a new

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obligation,—according to his answer, she would remain his godmother or affectionate bedfellow. No date, ... 125

161. John Murray of Cockpool, afterwards Earl of Annandale, to Thomas, Lord Binning, Secretary of State. That he had not received Kirkconnel's letter, and wished that his lordship and Sir Gideon would take some order for the audit of the accounts for the crop 1612. Whatever order Lord Binning had taken with his feuars of Dundrenan he wished to abide by; and was glad of the decreet got against his tenants of Lochmaben. As for Lord Scone, he hoped Lord Binning had got his writs; as to the plate, he would stand to the latter's decision, and would also remit to him the particulars as to the lordship of Sanquhar. He would try to settle Broughton's turns in Ireland, and would suit for the escheat of his "good friend, auld Drumlanrige," if it were sure to be vacant. Roystoun, 2d December 1613, 126

162. James, second Marquess of Hamilton, to Thomas, Lord Binning. Kiunaird had asked if he was to write to his lordship, he answered his time was not come, for he used to thank his lordship only once for two good turns. He was sorry the northland men came in so slowly with silver; Father George might well affect him now, for he had added the vice of drunkenness to those he had before; he would teach his lordship's brother, Mr. John, how to please his wife; would willingly exchange the superiority of Inverkeithing with his lordship's right to the prebendaries of Bothwell. Arbroath, 23d April 1614, ... 127

163. Robert, Earl of Somerset, to Thomas, Lord Binning, stating that he was resolved to proceed with the rest of the Isles as he had done with Islay, in reducing them to civility and profit for his Majesty, the managing of which he recommends to his lordship's care. Roystoun, 15th October 1614, ... 128

164. The Same to the Same, telling him that the king liked well of the course taken for the plantation of Islay, and therefore when Sir John Campbell had performed what was requisite, he may receive his patent. Whitehall, 26th November 1614, ... 128

165. Sir William Setoun of Kylesmure, to Thomas, Lord Binning, Secretary of Scotland, thanking the latter for his care in providing journey horses and posts; there was to be a court kept at Peebles on the 13th; the treasurer and Sir Andrew Ker were to be there on the 12th; his sister's burial was the same day as the court, but still he would keep the diet before court time. Haddington, 10th February 1616,..... 129

166. George, third Earl of Wintoun, to Thomas, Lord Biuning, stating his desire to offer reasonable terms for the teinds of his own lands, since the laird of Craigiehall's tack expired that year, and he was afraid courtiers might be requesting his lordship either for renewing the tack to Craigiehall or to Mr. John Hume, present possessor, to the earl's great prejudice, and undoing of his tenants. Setoun, 10th February 1616,..... 129

167. Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline, to Thomas, Lord Binning, explaining that he had received his letter from Lord Abercorn's servant on the 7th, but

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could not answer it sooner, because Lord Abercorn went suddenly away; he wishes the king's visit to Scotland good success, and declares that he would refuse no task to further that purpose; he had only met the queen twice, first at his upcoming, and last night, when he had a long conference with her Majesty; "Hir Maiestie talked werie freelie with me off all purpois as was in use of auld." She also wished him to stay till the king came to Whitehall, which he was the more ready to do as he found himself ill-used at Newmarket; the king was to be at Whitehall on the 15th, etc. Greenwich, 11th February 1616, ... 130

168. Sir William Setoun of Kylesmure to Thomas, Lord Binning, Secretary for Scotland, relating the proceedings at a court of assize held at Peebles on the 13th (referred to in No. 165 *supra*), at which he was present by twelve o'clock, notwithstanding his sister's burial on the 12th. At this court twenty-one thieves were executed; four banished for lesser crimes, not being notorious thieves; and sixteen were denounced fugitives for non-compearance. A new court was appointed to be held at Jedburgh on 23d April next, where the English commissioners were to be present. Sir William gives a list of the executed persons, comprising persons of the names of Groser, Turnbull, Davidson, Beattie, etc., and says "It is ane pietie of the greitt bowtcharie we mak of prettie men; yet thair is na end, lett be end, relais, or stay in thift," etc. Haddington, 17th February 1616, ... 131

169. Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline, to Thomas, Lord Binning, Secretary for Scotland, *inter alia*, commenting on the insolence committed by the Laird of Gight; if he and his son-in-law should not appear before the council, his Majesty should send directions that on their denunciation to the horn, commission and command should be given to the Marquis of Huntly to search for and present them to the council, and a party of the guard should be sent to intromit with their houses and moveable goods. He had also heard that Mungo Murray, Abercairnie's brother in Moray, and Mr. Robert Lindsay, with a number of his household servants in Ireland, were past to a better life. He had to return to the queen to Greenwich next Tuesday. Her Majesty looked well, but kept a solitary life for the most part. Whitehall, 18th February 1616,..... 133

170. George, Earl of Caithness, to Thomas, Lord Binning, President of the Court of Session, wherein he states that he perceived by his letter of the 7th of January, that the king's design to favour him was chiefly owing to his promise to deliver to the bishop of Caithness the renunciation of the lands condescended on by the bishops of Glasgow and Ross, and his Majesty had been led to understand that he delayed to deliver the renunciation to the bishop; but in proof of his true honest meaning the earl points out that the bishop, by his servant, the commissary of Caithness, had held courts, and had taken up the Martinmas duties of these whole lands. The renunciation was in Lord Binning's hands, and Caithness consents to the bishop receiving it, if Lord Binning and the bishops of Glasgow and Ross pleased. The writer desires to know also what delayed his protection and remission. 26th February 1618, ... 135

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171. George, Earl of Caithness, to the lords of his Majesty's council, whereiu he states that he had received their letter signifying the king's care of him and the standing of his house, that it had pleased his Majesty to send a remission to the secretary, to lie in his hauds till the earl took order that the bishop of Caithness should have such writs as were in the secretary's hauds, and till the earl took order to satisfy his creditors. Their lordships would perceive by the answer the writer had seut to the bishop, his Majesty would receive contentment touching the lauds disponed to the bishop. The earl adds that he will leave nothing undone to give satisfaction to his creditors, and entreats their lordships for a protectiou till Whitsunday. Bredualle (Berriedale), 2d March 1618, ... 136

172. James Law, Archbishop of Glasgow, to Patrick Lindsay, Bishop of Ross, that he could not attend the council in the afternoon, but promising to assent to whatever the bishop and Lord Binning should agree upon in the Earl of Caithness' business. Edinburgh, 10th March 1618, ... 136

173. George, Earl of Caithness, to Thomas, Lord Binning, President of the Court of Session, stating as the reason why he was unable to come to Edinburgh to give satisfaction to his creditors and relieve his cautioners, that he had not yet received his remission, etc., but he hopes iu time to satisfy his creditors, and to give good service to his gracious sovereign, adding, "and war not that hope my hart wald brek: altho I be crost, my currage is to the fore." Castle Sinclair, 27th April 1618, ... 137

174. Letter to Thomas, Lord Binning, Secretary of State for Scotland, giving an account of the proceedings in the Privy Council, that the council were convened on receipt of two packets of the 5th and 7th instant, aud the king's letters anent the Earl of Argyll and the commission for the Holland fishing were read in council. The commission was sent to the chancery and sent up with this letter, while the Earl of Argyll was charged to appear upon the 4th of February. The bailies of Edinburgh, and Mr. William Livingstone and William Bruce of Simbester, were sent for and asked what information they could give about the fishing, but they craved delay till they could consult with those of the coast side and Fisherrow, aud had siuce given in their instructions, etc. 15th November 1618, ... 138

175. Thomas, Earl of Melrose, to Mr. John Knox, minister of Melrose, that at his desire the master of work had gone out to Melrose, and on viewing the kirk had thought the easiest way would be to build the kirk westward from the west gable of the preseut kirk; but as the parishioners judged otherwise, the earl gives power to James Pringle of Buckholm to consent in his name to pay his proportion of whatever sum should be levied to repair the kirk at the next meeting of the parish. 16th May 1621, ... 139

176. George, Earl of Caithness, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose, complaining of the pursuit carried on against him by the commissary of Caithness, and of his false accusations; but thanks his lordship for his favour aud kindness, of which he had learned from Mr. Thomas Hope. He was minded to come south and satisfy his creditors so far as he could; and to this end

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asks a protection for himself and for his son-in-law, Lord Lindsay of Crawford, as he intended to use his tocher for payment of the latter's debts. Sinclair Castle, 6th April 1622, ... 140

177. Thomas, Earl of Melrose, to George, Earl of Caithness, stating that he had received his letter of the 6th instant, concerning the protections, and assuring his lordship that he would find a continuance of his wonted affection if he obeyed his Majesty's laws, and did reason to his creditors. The bishop complained of want of his duties. If this came to the king's ears it would highly incense him. He prays Caithness to satisfy some of his "merchants," among whom was the writer's brother Patrick Hamilton, who was straitened with his father-in-law's debts. 22d April [1622], ... 141

178. Sir Andrew Ker, Master of Jedburgh, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose, chiefly about a law-plea, in which Sir Andrew's father was concerned, and about his father's patent, etc. Edinburgh, 30th September [1622 ?], ... 142

179. James, Marquis of Hamilton, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose. A short letter in favour of William Wemyss. Totnam (Tottenham), 27th July 1623, ... 142

180. Sir George Hay, Lord Chancellor, afterwards Earl of Kinnoull, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose. The Earl of Morton being desirous to sell his baronies of Newlands and Linton, Sir George recommends the earl to bargain for the same at the price of 130,000 merks. Holyrood, 22d October [1624], 143

181. Thomas, Lord Binning, to his father, Thomas, Earl of Melrose. That he had spoken to Lord Morton about the excambion of the superiorities, the price of which was 125,000 merks for the lands and 5000 merks for the superiority of Kilbucho, etc. Cupar, 20th January 1625, ... 143

182. The Same to the Same. Lord Morton was to be in Edinburgh on the 10th, unless the plague had increased, and would meet his lordship. Till then he could give no resolute answer about the excambion. Cupar, 4th February 1625, ... 144

183. Sir William Alexander of Menstrie, Joint Secretary for Scotland, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose, wherein he states that he had moved the king (Charles the First) that his correspondence might be with the earl; that he had drawn up the gift of his own office as large as any other, though it could not derogate from the earl's gift, which was past before, and it bound him to stay at court. He expresses his confidence that the earl would countenance his affairs at home, and especially the business of the baronets. London, 10th March 1626, ... 145

184. The Same to the Same. He had written previously to his lordship with the Baron of Achyle. It had been his misfortune to be preferred to places that were not void; when he was Master of Requests, he was never hard with the Earl of Lothian, and he would be more loth to discontent his lordship. Various commissions had been sent to the chancellor, etc. He had heard that Rochelle was treacherously assaulted by the French king's brother, the Chevalier de Vendome. London, 16th March 1626, ... 146

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185. The Same to the Same, declaring that his carriage towards his lordship had been always fair and friendly, as the king was pleased also to remember; and since his lordship when at court did not complain when the signet was committed to the writer, he wondered at the earl's discontent at his gift passing through other seals, and he assures the earl, "No man could have come in this place more yours nor I am." London, 25th March 1626, ... 146

186. The Same to the Same, that as he had written lately to him with his lordship's brother, this was only to address the packet to him, and to entertain a mutual correspondence for their master's service. London, 31st March 1626, ... 147

187. Robert, Earl of Roxburghe, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose. He had received the copy of the summons at his lordship's instance to produce his writs at Jedburgh on the 12th instant, for his title to any lands or teinds belonging to that abbacy. At present he could not have them, but hoped his lordship at his leisure would take the writs into his own hand as he had formerly done those of Melrose. *Circa* 1626, ... 148

188. Thomas, Earl of Melrose, to Robert, Earl of Roxburghe, sending papers which would inform Roxburghe of the bygone proceedings of the commissioners of teinds, and adding two points; the first that the bishops were unwilling that the commission should take the wished effect, because it offered great mitigations to parties chiefly interested, etc. At the public meetings of the commissioners the most subtle were either silent or moderate, yet the Bishop of Ross's bolts were suspected to come forth of their common quiver. The second point was the act of the Bishop of Ross, who, after the commissioners had in one voice allowed the form of summons, directed to warn all parties having interest to deal for their own teinds at particular diets appointed, made a protest, that he, in name of the king, the church, and gentry of the kingdom, opposed that clause of the commission and certification of the summons bearing that if such heritors as were warned to deal for their own teinds should not compear to that effect before the 1st of August, his Majesty would secure their teinds to the lords of erections, and others possessors thereof. On which the writer desired the clerk to record that the bishop's protestation was without warrant of any in whose name he made it. The earl adds that many thought their aim was to destroy the erections granted by blessed King James, and to encroach to themselves all the teinds, etc. Edinburgh, 6th March *circa* 1627, ... 148

189. The Same to the Same, continuing the subject of the teinds, and desiring Roxburghe to inform his Majesty that, if his resolution continued, as was expressed in his commission, to have his rent competently increased, and the gentry relieved of their pretended oppression by their rigorous teind-masters, as they style them, it would not be difficult for his true servants to perform their duties to his contentment; but if the gentry procured warrant to have the teinds of their lands without paying full value to parties having right, or the clergy got right to use teinds of heritors'

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lands as they liked, or got allowance to increase the burdens of noblemeu and gentlemen having rights to teinds, by division of parishes, etc., it would make the commissioners' exercise turn to passionate contention, and would dissolve the commissiou without success. All this the writer states not from private interest, but because he perceived the prejudice that might ensue from the alteratiou of the commission. Edinburgh, 29th March, *circa* 1627,..... 151

190. The Same to the Same. He had been forced to strain his eyes to write to Sir William Alexander, to the effect that he might prevent the misinformation to be made by the Bishop of Caithness and Mr. John Maxwell, agents for the church, going to court; and desires his lordship to let the king know the truth, for the credit of honest men that were ou the commission. The Earl of Winton, and Lords Gordon and Ramsay, had joined to propose some new motions to the commissioners, regarding the way to try the true value of lands aud teinds, that burdeus of pious uses and rent to his Majesty may be rated in that proportion, etc. Edinburgh, 7th April *circa* 1627,..... 152

191. Sir James Lockhart of Lee, to the Goodman of Garrion, that the king had been graciously pleased to give a favourable answer to their petitions, and had grauted liberty to couvene the small barons, freeholders, and heritors of lands who expected his Majesty's favours by this commission, anent buyiug their tithes; aud as the Privy Council had given warrant to those of Lanarkshire to meet at Lanark ou the 29th of May, to choose two commissioners to meet at Edinburgh ou 12th June with the rest of the commissioners of other shires, to consult as to the tithes, he desires the goodman to meet with them at Lanark. Lee, 16th May 1627, ... 153

192. Robert, Lord Boyd, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose, informing him that there were a great number of gentlemen had assembled at Ayr, and great confusion, for scarce four agreed together; the Laird of Balcomie's letter was read, and the Laird of Kelburn made a discourse for electing two commissiouers of teinds to concur with the other shires. Some demanded if there was no better warrant than the Laird of Balcomie's letter, for they did not know him, and the gentlemeu of Carrick thereupon left, saying they would do for themselves. Thereafter James Hay of Tourlands took paper and wrote a commission, which was subscribed by some of Kyle aud most of Cuningham, of no great sort, etc. The writer recommends the Laird of Kelburn to the earl. Kilmarnock, 30th May 1627. A copy of the commission to John Boyle of Kelburn and James Hay of Tourlands, dated 29th May, is enclosed,..... 154

193. James, first Earl of Abercorn, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose, giving an account of the proceedings of the gentlemen of Renfrew in choosing their commissiouers for the teinds. Paisley, 2d June 1627, ... 155

194. Sir John Stuart of Traquair, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose, expressing his opinion that it will be difficult to get every man interested iu the teinds of erections to agree to what the king requires, but if his Majesty could

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not be diverted from his opinion, it would be impossible to avoid complying, for a parliament would be sure to grant his desires, etc. Traquair, 13th August 1627, ... 156

195. Juliana Ker, to her husband, Thomas, Earl of Haddington, announcing the death of her nephew, the Master of Jedburgh. Redbraes, 12th Jauuary 1629, ... 157

196. The Same to the Same. She was anxious to know of his welfare and of her son Robert's. She meant to have gone to Edinburgh, but was hindered by the storm. Redbraes, 24th February 1629, ... 157

197. John Spottiswoode, Archbishop of St. Andrews, to Thomas, first Earl of Haddington, stating that he would be content Mr. Henry Rollok should go to Haddington as miuister, if he were first loosed from Edinburgh. He had with him the Bishops of Dunkeld, Brechin, and Dunblane, who were to write to the king iu the errand commended to Dunblane, ... 158

198. The Same to the Same, stating that Mr. Henry Rollok declined to leave Edinburgh and go to Haddington, and recommending Mr. Thomas Spittel, then at Falkirk, as a presentee to the church of Haddiugton. Leith, 15th May 1629, ... 159

199. The Same to the Same, in which he clears himself from an impudent lie referred to in a letter of the Archdean of St. Andrews, viz., that he had given collation on the Earl of Buccleuch's presentation to Auldhamstocks inhibited by his Majesty, which he had absolutely refused to do without his Majesty's warrant. Darsy (Dairsie), 15th May 1629,..... 159

200. The Same to the Same. That he could have been well pleased with his lordship's choice of Mr. John Wemyss for the church of Haddington, knowing him to be a wise and moderate person, but finding he made scruple in the matter of couformity, and having commaud from the king to admit uone to vacant churches but those of whom he had the subscription, he dared uot transgress. Unless his lordship could bring Mr. Wemyss to a resolution, auother minister must be chosen. Dairsie, 20th August 1629, ... 160

201. The Same to the Same. He had not been able to see his lordship at council, beiug unable to travel. The bearer had a complaint about the vicarage of Haddington, which his father had bought, and would have the archbishop write to his lordship concerning it. As to Mr. John Wemyss, he could uot admit him to Haddiugton, because he made scruple to give assurauce of conformiug. The minister of Dalmeny had complained of some strictuess used with him in payment of his stipend. Dairsie, 2d September 1629, ... 160

202. The Same to the Same. He was glad his lordship had fallen upon so discreet a person as the bearer to be minister at Haddington, whom he had appointed to teach ou Sunday next, and given him an edict for his admission. Dairsie, 8th September 1629,..... 161

203. The Same to the Same, referring to the course the earl had taken with

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Mr. Robert Balcanquil, whose opposers must in the end give way. He had received letters from court with the Acts as corrected by the king. One of the letters was to the Marquis [of Huntly] for his abode at Melgum this winter. St. Andrews, 7th October 1629, ... 162

204. Thomas, Earl of Haddington, to William, Earl of Menteith, President of the Council. His lordship's zeal in repressing popery encouraged others to assist him therein. The Marquis of Huntly's going to court after disobedience of so many charges against him would embolden the papists in the north, and intimidate the ministers and best affected subjects there. The Viscount Drumlanrig and Sir Richard Grahame had made a good beginning in repressing the Border outlaws. *Circa* March 1629,..... 162

205. The Same to the Same. Commends his lordship's wise and religious carriage in the Marquis of Huntly's business. His lordship's and the Lord Chancellor's concurreuce in things concerning the state rejoiced all that were truly affected to it. Since God and the king were on their side there was no reason to fear those that were popishly disposed. The people were overjoyed at her Majesty's condition, and hope that God would bless the royal parents with the desired prosperity by her. It was said Sir Richard Grahame intended to procure favour for his late prisoners, which the writer trusts will be prevented, etc. Edinburgh, 24th March 1629,... 163

206. The Same to the Same. He had nothing to write but what James Primrose would signify to Sir William Alexander of proceedings in council and exchequer. In the afternoon, the great business between the Earl of Seaforth and the burghs was expected, and that between the Lord of Lorne and the Islesmen and Highlanders. The action for concealed moneys, the fear of fines in bypast and future circuit courts, the tithes annuity, and the Laird of Thornton's commission so affrighted the people that he wished his lordship and other wise counsellors would inform the king thereof, so that wheu on his visit the people might give him that large supply his affairs needed, and he grant to them the pardon that is usual at the coronatiou of blessed kings. Edinburgh, 1st April 1629, ... 164

207. The Same to the Same. On receiving the packet of the 31st of March containing the king's command to the council and commissioners for continuing of the parliament, he caused waru all of the members that were in town to convene, and after order was given for the business of parliament, he caused read to their lordships the part of the earl's letter about the Countess of Nithsdale. The Bishop of Dunblane said the church's part was accomplished, and the advocate said horning was directed against the lady, but he knew uot if it was registered. The council thereupon decided to forbear further prosecution till his Majesty's pleasure should be signified. Edinburgh, 7th April 1629, ... 165

208. The Same to the Same. The ministers' commissioners, to whom letters of horning had beeu granted against the Countess of Nithsdale upon her excommunication, had denounced her before his lordship's letter for superseding execution came to the earl's hands, but he had directed James

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Primrose not to issue letters of caption, or any further warrant, till the king's pleasure were known. Sir Richard Graham's dealing with his prisoners had been well warranted, and much mistaken by the commissioners on this side, but he assures his lordship that they had not proceeded out of malice, but to prevent impunity to notorious fugitives, etc. Edinburgh, 13th April 1629, ... 166

209. The Same to the Same, informing him of the proceedings in council, including a speech by the Bishop of Dunblane, showing the prejudice that might ensue from admitting papists to the council—the debate between the Lord of Lorne and the gentlemen of the north isles, and the oppression perpetrated on Grant of Ballindalloch by James Grant of Carron. Edinburgh, 16th April 1629, ... 167

210. James Law, Archbishop of Glasgow, to Thomas, Earl of Haddington. As Mr. Alexander Hamilton was to be removed from the ministry at Kilmalcolm, the bishop earnestly requests his lordship to recommend Mr. George Young, a regent of the College of Glasgow, to the Earl of Abercorn to present him to the said church, he being a man of good learning, and godly and honest life. Glasgow, 14th September 1629, ... 168

211. John Erskine, second Earl of Mar, to Thomas, Earl of Haddington, sending his son, in terms of a letter from Lord Winton, to attend upon this tryst between the Marquis of Huntly and the earl, for he would do all that became an honest peaceable man. Alloa, 24th November 1630, ... 168

212. The Same to the Same. That his daughter was in good state, and his wife had appointed Monday next for the baptism of his "oy" (grandchild). He had a letter from Sir William Alexander about the concealed moneys. Alloa, 28th November 1630, ... 169

213. Thomas, Lord Binuing, to Mr. Adam Hepburn, explaining that his brother Patrick had contracted some debt in France, which would make his father angry should he know of it: and asking him to give 1000 merks towards the payment of the debt, and to allow it in his account. St. Martin's Lane, 29th March *circa* 1630, ... 170

214. Thomas, Earl of Haddington, to the Secretary of State (probably Sir William Alexander). His lordship by duty was forced to relate and regret the malice of many, who on the expeding of the secretary's colleague's gift divulged that it was procured for the secretary's discredit, and without his knowledge, which statements the earl describes as forged lying rumours, etc. *Circa* 1630, ... 170

215. John, first Earl of Lindsay, to Thomas, first Earl of Haddiugton, referring to the great care which his uncle, Lord Binning, had taken of his affairs, and seuding to the earl the just rental of his estate. Struthers, 19th March (1633-37), ... 171

216. Robert Douglas, Viscount of Belhaven, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington. Lamenting the loss of the first Earl of Haddington, who had been a dear friend to the Viscount. Richmond, 11th July 1637, ... 171

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217. Acknowledgment made by John, Earl of Annandale, that he had received from Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, certain writs concerning the barony of Lochmaben, which had been in the custody of the late Thomas, Earl of Haddingtou, his father. Edinbnrgh, 10th July 1638,..... 172

218. Thomas, first Earl of Elgin, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, in congratnlating his lordship on the accommodation made between the two kingdoms, and expressing hopes of peace. London, 9th Jnly 1639, ... 172

219. Archibald, Earl, afterwards Marquis of Argyll, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, that he had heard from his brother of the earl's motion regarding his niece Jean (Lady Jane Gordon), and wonld contribute his best assistance to the same. In regard to her religion, she was very zealous in it, but was content to hear argument, and wonld embrace the truth npon knowledge. Drummond, 28th November 1639, ... 173

220. Thomas, first Earl of Elgin, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, chiefly abont some private bnsiness, and concerning his snperiorities, for which he deemed the Earl of Moray the likeliest man to deal. A resolution had been taken to call a parliament which the writer expected wonld tend to the future prosperity of his Majesty and his whole dominious. Ampthill, 11th December 1639, ... 174

221. James, Lord Kintyre, second son of the seventh Earl of Argyll, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, that his brother (Earl, afterwards Marqnis of Argyll) had agreed to all his lordship's conditions. Iuveraray, 13th December 1639,..... 175

222. Archibald, Earl, afterwards Marqnis of Argyll, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, expressing his wish that the business between his lordship and his niece shonld be ended; and making no donbt that Haddington would make reasonable provision for the children of the marriage. He appoints a meeting within a month in Stirling. Inveraray, 13th December 1639,..... 175

223. The Same to the Same, expressing his belief that Haddington would get satisfaction in that business. He would be in Stirling on Wednesday or Thursday the 1st or 2d of the next month, when he would see his lordship. He further expresses good hopes in regard to his niece's religion, and coucludes by commenting on the desigu of a parliament in England. Inveraray, 25th December 1639, ... 176

224. John, Earl of Rothes, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, about the state of public affairs, expressing a hope that God would direct the king. As for Lord Traqnair, be says, "I knew him ever to be the gretest knan alyn." He begs Haddington to show the English that the Scots were willing to justify themselves; also to move Argyll to come to Edinburgh, etc. Leslie, 27th December 1639, ... 176

225. The Same to the Same, expressing his opinion that the Earl of Argyll should take a little more time to assure his niece in matters of religion,

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as he himself would have preferred the meeting to have been at Edinburgh instead of Stirling, where everybody would know wherefore they met. Still he would be at Stirling on the day, if his lordship resolved to go on in the matter of the marriage. There was to be a meeting in Edinburgh on Saturday. "And your tresurur [Traquair] most be hanged for betraying his countray falsly." 1st January 1640, ... 177

226. Archibald, Earl of Argyll, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, stating that it would not be possible for him to be in Stirling to-morrow, but that he would be there on Friday. Roseneath, 1st January 1640,..... 178

227. George, second Marquis of Huntly, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, expressing his gratification at the earl's marriage with his daughter. London, 28th January 1640,..... 179

228. Archibald, Earl of Argyll, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, stating that he had found out some who had a design to trouble the country. He sends remembrances to his niece. Inveraray, 15th February 1640, ... 179

229. George, second Marquis of Huntly, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, requesting permission to contradict a report that the earl had turned a covenanter, lest it should prejudice him in the king's opinion. London, 2d March 1640,..... 180

230. James, Lord Kintyre, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, desiriug to witness a real respect for his lordship. London, 3d March 1640, ... 180

231. Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, to George, second Marquis of Huntly, his father-in-law, declaring that he was not conscious of anything in his carriage since he retired from the court, that stood in need of an apology. He had subscribed the covenant, but it was commanded by the king and presented by the Marquis of Hamilton, then his Majesty's commissioner, to be subscribed by all the lords of council, of whom he was one. The worst that could be alleged against him was that he had persuaded his wife to change her religion against her grandmother's will, and without her father's knowledge, but that the marquis had since then expressed his satisfaction with this. Edinburgh, 16th March 1640, ... 181

232. Archibald, Earl of Argyll, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington. He had received good information that Lord Seaforth was labouring to make up a party that his coudition might be the greater. The committing of M'Lean would be aggravated to the writer's prejudice, but being charged with letters of caption he could not but apprehend him, besides which he had found his carriage somewhat crooked. Inveraray, 4th March 1640, ... 182

233. Dr. John Craig to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington. While there was full consent and harmony of joy among the earl's friends on learning the first news of his resolution as to his marriage, the alloy was that it would confine his lordship to his own country. He mentions certain aspersions raised against the earl. 4th March 1640, ... 183

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234. George, second Marquis of Huntly, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, stating briefly that the king was now fully satisfied anent the report of his adhering to the opposite courses so much disliked at court. London, 27th March 1640,..... 183

235. The Same to the Same. The event of matters was still uncertain, but would depend much on the carriage of those in Scotland. The calumnies against his lordship were now fully quashed. London, 27th May 1640,... 184

236. John, second Lord Balmerino, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, begging to support the Lord General's acknowledgment of his services; if the army were once fairly advanced, he doubts not they would have comforts answerable to their great grievances. The three pieces of ordnance sent back from the camp were not thought fit for Dunbar, because they were pieces of battery; but others would be sent upon advertisement, only the Earl must send them speedily to Leith. Edinburgh, 20th August 1640,..... 185

237. Thomas, third Earl of Haddington, to Sir James Galloway, Master of Requests for Scottish affairs at London. That he would be quite willing to pay the arrears of his annuity, and only wished to see the bond by which he had his right. Edinburgh, 20th February 1642,..... 185

238. Articles of marriage arranged between Gaspard de Coligny, Marshal de Chastillon, Anne de Polignac, his wife, and Mr. Henry Foulis, guardian to Thomas, third Earl of Haddington, for the marriage of the earl with Henriette de Coligny, Mademoiselle de Chastillon, by which it is agreed that Monsieur and Madame de Chastillon shall give to Mademoiselle, their daughter, the sum of 25,000 livres, 10,000 at their spousals, and 15,000 a year after. In consideration of which the Earl of Haddington should have no right to the succession of Monsieur and Madame, they reserving power to themselves to recall Mademoiselle to the succession, or to give her any part of their goods they pleased. The future spouse was to be dowered with 10,000 livres of annual rent on the house and barony of Byres, or on the earl's lands in the Lothians; besides which she should also have her rings and jewels, etc. The portions of the daughters of the marriage are to be regulated by the custom of Scotland and the wishes of the kin and curators of the earl. The marriage to be celebrated without ostentation, and the married couple to return to Scotland after the wedding. Paris, 1st April 1643, ... 186

239. Archibald, Marquis of Argyll, to his niece, the Lady Jane Gordon, Countess of Haddington, apparently referring to a projected marriage of her sister with Lord Linton, and advising inquiry as to the gentleman's estate. The marquis adds that he has no quarrel with her sister save as to her religion, "for I shall desyr none of my own children better, nor I have doune all of you, brothers and sisters." Glasgow, 29th August, *circa* 1645,..... 187

240. Passport from General George Monck, to the Countess of Haddington, to travel to Barnbougle or to Leith. Stirling, 6th August 1651, ... 188

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241. Lewis, Marquis of Huntly, to the Countess-Dowager of Haddington, his sister, a short letter stating that he would have given assistance to the bearer of her last letter, but either he must have received satisfaction from the party, or his claim had been unjust, as he had heard no more of him; he would be always willing to assist her. Bog, 14th October 1652,..... 188

242. Henrietta de Coligny, Dowager-Countess of Thomas, third Earl of Haddington, to John, the fourth Earl. She had so much esteem and affection for him that she would never like to see their interests disunited. She hopes he would accept her offer that he should pay her for some years 6000 livres of rent at Paris in place of the 10,000 livres of jointure he was due her, though she would rather quit a part of her right than quarrel. She had continued the bargain with le Sieur Hepburn. Paris, 30th October 1658, 188

243. The Same to the Same. The consideration and friendship which she would retain for her whole life to his house and person had obliged her, to the prejudice of her proper estate, to make a bargain with le Sieur Hepburn of which he would be more particularly informed. Paris, 4th January 1659,..... 189

244. John, Earl, afterwards Duke of Rothes, to John, fourth Earl of Haddington. He urges his opinion that their two brothers-in-law should go to the Old College in St. Andrews, to which Lord Crawford was likely to agree; and desires his compliments to be given to his sister. Leslie, 13th September 1659,..... 189

245. Henrietta de Coligny, Countess-Dowager of the third Earl, to John, fourth Earl of Haddington. Having learnt from le Sieur Hepburn that the state of his affairs did not allow him to pay her jointure, she had given a procuratory to Sieur Hepburn to treat with the earl to his satisfaction, and she wishes to get her money at London. Paris, 20th May 1663,..... 190

246. Mr. Gilbert Mowat, to John, fourth Earl of Haddington, informing the earl that the queen mother was to begin her journey to France within three days, and the king and duke were to wait on her to the ship: they were not to return to London, but to go straight to Hampton Court. This retiring of the court made many think of removing, although the pest was not very hot as yet. Last week 163 persons died of it, of whom only 10 were within the city. Lord Middleton was giving up his house, his wife and daughter had left for Scotland on Monday, and Lord Middleton was to send his son, Lord Clermont, to France with Lord Binning, if the apprehension of the plague did not stay the latter's journey. London, 27th June 1665, 190

247. Alexander Young, Bishop of Edinburgh, to Charles, Earl of Haddington, putting his lordship in mind that there was a vacancy in the church of Haddington through the death of Mr. Trent, and trusting the earl would soon name some fit person for the charge. Edinburgh, 19th July 1675,... 191

248. The Same to the Same. He still urges his lordship to think of some fit person who would embrace the ministry at Haddington, and complains of the delay in presentation. Edinburgh, 19th January 1676, ... 192

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249. The Same to the Same. Some of the gentlemen of the town and the Provost of Haddington had protested against the earl's right to present to the parish of Haddington: nevertheless, the bishop had proceeded and given collation to Mr. Foreman. He trusts that if his lordship knows any course to his quiet settlement he will use it. Edinburgh, 18th April 1676,..... 192

250. John Paterson, Bishop of Galloway, to Charles, Earl of Haddington. As his lordship, by the removal of Mr. Scot, will require to present another minister to the town and parish of Haddington, he wishes to recommend Mr. Robert Bennet, minister at Colinton, as well-suited for that place, being of exemplary life and a great preacher. He had already spoken of him to the Earl of Crawford. Edinburgh, 30th August 1677,..... 193

251. John, Earl, afterwards Duke of Rothes, to Charles, Earl of Haddington, his son-in-law. All that kept running horses were dining with him. Sir Andrew Ramsay and Posso were to run on Saturday, which would be a great match, and much money on it. [1669-1681], ... 194

252. The Same to the Same. A short letter of compliments. [1669-1681],... 194

253. The Same to the Same. He had received the earl's letter, but was just going to Cupar, so he had no time to return an answer. He was much concerned to hear of his granddaughter's illness. "All the romantick pasiges of our jeurnie hear ar bet out of me head with the aprehension I am lodid with for my dear grandchayld." Meg would hear from him by next letter. [1669-1681], ... 194

254. The Same to the Same. He was at "horsmathies" and such other divertisements, on purpose to make his son-in-law envy his happiness. [1669-1681], ... 195

255. The Same to the Same. He and his wife would be at Balcaskie on Tuesday. He could hardly hope to see Haddington there, but he would be welcome if he came. [1669-1681], ... 195

256. David, Earl of Airlie, to Charles, Earl of Haddington, desiring the earl to enter him to the lands of Balbougie. Mr. Leslie of Glasvall would show his lordship that he meant to satisfy for his entry what could be demanded by law. Cortachie, 26th March 1683,..... 195

257. Charles, fifth Earl of Haddingtou, to David, Earl of Airlie, in answer to the preceding letter, stating that having a declarator of non-entry in dependence against these lands at present, he could not enter the earl without prejudging his pursuit, and his lordship could do his business as well by adjudging upon his right; which being done the writer would enter him gratis. *Circa* March 1683, ... 196

258. Charles, fifth Earl of Haddington, to Mr. James Currie, Provost of Haddington. Alexander Trotter had laid out £200 for building a bridge (besides £300 the earl lent him), more than the amount of the collection appointed by order of council, a great many presbyteries having given nothing. The earl had said to Trotter that he would see him no loser by it,

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and he would by and by see to the provost being paid. Tyninghame, 17th September (no year), ... 196

259. Dame Christian Lindsay, Countess of Haddington, to Mr. John Sheriff, factor on the estates, as to a letter her son had written to him about drawing a bill, asking the rate of exchange at Edinburgh, as there was a rich skipper at Anstruther who offered a bill of £104 sterling, at 4 p. c., etc. Anstruther, 22d April 1678, ... 197

260. The Same to the Same, directing him to pay Mrs. Glechorne, if he had received the money from John Baptie. Leslie, 3d March 1685,..... 197

261. The Same to the Same, on various items of business—desiring him to acquaint the tenants on both the baronies to carry their victual at their greatest conveniency, money due to her daughter Hopetoun, etc. Ormestoun, 9th January 1686, ... 197

262. The Same to the Same. She had received the 500 merks left at John Ramsay's—George Sheriff had not yet paid his debt—to press John Baptie for the performance of his promise. As Lord Rutherford intended to keep Gladsmuir Kirk from being a meeting-house, they could have her lower garner till better provided, etc. Leslie, *circa* 1686, ... 198

263. The Same to the Same. She had received his letter and the 200 merks of Richard Sharpe's money. Had sent a letter for John Baptie, such as he deserved at her hand, requiring the 300 merks to be paid before Lammas. Directs Sheriff to sell the malt, if not already sold, and to pay an account due to Mrs. Smitoun, and to tell her daughter Anstruther that the countess's sister was rather better than when she wrote. Leslie, 5th July 1687, 199

264. Dame Christian Lindsay, Countess of Haddington, to Mr. John Jhonston. Directions about business, to send with the bearer, Alexander Dickson, one half of the oat straw that was remaining, etc. Ormestoun, 25th February 1691,..... 200

ADDITIONAL LETTERS.

265. King James the Fifth to the provost, bailies and council of Edinburgh. The bearer, George Steel, his familiar servitor, desires to have in feufarm their Common Myre, adjoining Duddingston Loch, and he prays them to let him have it on easy terms. The king refers to a claim made upon the lands of the Common Myre by the Abbey of Kelso, but seeing he had now the abbey lands in his own hand, he waives any claim on that part, gives his consent, and promises to ratify the feu. Their ready acquiescence would procure his future favour. Subscribed by the king, who adds with his own hand the postscript, "Prowest, I pry yow help hym, and I sall help agan." Falkland, 11th July, 23d year of his reign [1536], ... 201

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266. Thomas Hamilton of Priestfield, father of the first Earl of Haddington, to William Panther, who accompanied John Leslie, bishop of Ross, as ambassador to the English Court. Requests his assistance for the bearer, Francis Lyntoun, who is making a voyage to France. Kirkcaldy, captain of the castle of Edinburgh, complains of being slandered by the regent, Lennox, and threatens to prove it by law of arms. Both parties in the country are preparing for conflict. Edinburgh, 13th April 1571, ... 201

267. Henry, King of Navarre, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland. Recommends to his deserved favour and goodwill the Sieur de Ramsay, who would inform him of the state of affairs in France. Hopes for the continuance of his friendship. Rochelle, 13th July 1590,..... 202

268. The Viscount of Turenne to Sir John Maitlaud, lord chancellor of Scotland. He sends to him the Sieur de Morlas, to offer his humble service and manifest his esteem, and to consult with him how to advance the business for which he had been sent to Germany. London, 29th November 1590, ... 203

269. Sir John Maitland of Thirlestane, lord chancellor of Scotland, to the Viscount of Turenne. He regrets that he is not to have the pleasure of seeing him, and of honouring the excellent virtues and rare qualities which had made him so renowned throughout Christendom. Would be very pleased to advise with Monsieur de Morlas concerning the affairs intrusted to him. Holyrood, December 1590,..... 203

270. The Same to Monsieur Barneveldt, advocate of Holland. He desires him to further the affairs of Captain Alexander Wishart in the provinces of Holland and Zeeland, and promises to reciprocate the like favour to any recommended by him. Draft, without date, but *circa* 1590,..... .. 204

271. Mr. Thomas Hamilton, advocate (afterwards first Earl of Haddington), to [address wanting]. Account in full detail of the Earl of Gowrie's conspiracy against King James the Sixth [1600], ... 205

272. Narrative in the handwriting of Mr. Thomas Hamilton, afterwards first Earl of Haddington, of Queen Anna's intended journey to England, and her visit to Stirling, where, being refused the custody of her son, the prince, she fell grievously sick. On the arrival of the Earl of Mar from Court he complained to the Privy Council against several nobles as wishing to take the custody of the prince from him without the king's authority: the proceedings of the Council thereupon: correspondence with the king, who ultimately instructs Mar to deliver the prince to the queen. [May 1603], 209

273. Sir Thomas Hamilton, afterwards first Earl of Haddington, to James, Marquis of Hamilton. Licence for his lordship's "erections" had been obtained from the king through the earnest suit of his steadfast friend, the Earl of Dunbar; but his Majesty expects satisfaction with reference to the ministers he had recommended to the Marquis, which the writer and the Earl of Dunbar had promised on his behalf: begs him to send Panmure's tack.

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Has been importunate with the king for Sir Peter Young. Hopes the Marquis will not forget to thank Lord Dunbar for his services. Hampton Court, 2d October 1606, ... 213

274. The Same to Sir Alexander Hay. His opinion as to the prosecution of Lord Balmerino. Difficulties in the case. He will do his best to content the king, notwithstanding his friendship for Lord Balmerino, which, however, holds no greater proportion with the superlative duty he owes to so great a king, so gracious a master, and so bountiful a benefactor, than a mote to a mountain, or a midge to an elephant. Edinburgh, 27th December 1608,..... 215

275. The Same to George, Earl of Dunbar, high treasurer of Scotland. Legal observations upon the case of Lord Balmerino: How the charge of high treason may be proved: Suggestions for obviating objections and obstacles in the way of his Majesty's contentment. Edinburgh, 6th February 1609, 216

276. The Same to King James the Sixth. The delay in the settlement of the controversy regarding the golden charter of St. Andrews: Has advised the archbishop to submit to the king: is therefore in dislike, and deprecates the king's reception of any sinister reports about him. Edinburgh, 24th May 1609,..... 219

277. Louis the Thirteenth, King of France, to King James the First of Great Britain. He has received his message by the Sieur de Colville, by whom he has returned the most favourable answer he could give, and expresses his regard for the ancient friendship and alliance between them. Paris, 31st October 1618. Follows—the articles agreed upon, respecting—(1) The company of Scots Guards; (2) the company of men-at-arms; (3) the pension of 12,000 livres to the Marquis of Hamilton; (4) the pensions to the Sieurs de Colville and Montethe. Monceau, 22d September 1618, ... 220

278. Thomas, Earl of Melrose, afterwards first Earl of Haddington, to King James the Sixth. The search in the printers' houses in Edinburgh for Calderwood's pamphlet on the Perth Assembly, and other proceedings thereupon. Complaints of Scottish merchants of hard treatment by the King of Denmark at Elsinore: the laird of Drum and Sir William Irvine. Edinburgh, 18th June 1619,..... 222

279. The Privy Council of Scotland to David, Lord Scone. To attend a meeting of the Council at Edinburgh, on 23d November, to consider the assistance to be given to the Palatinate. Edinburgh, 25th October 1620, ... 223

280. Passport by Thomas, Earl of Melrose, afterwards first Earl of Haddington, to Sir Andrew Murray and Mr. John Hay, on a mission to Court. Directed to all his Majesty's officers concerned. Edinburgh, 24th February 1623,... 224

MEMORIALS

OF THE

EARLS OF HADDINGTON.

CORRESPONDENCE of the KINGS OF FRANCE and DENMARK, the DUKES OF GUISE, ANJOU, PARMA, MAYNE, POMERANIA, and Others, with KING JAMES THE SIXTH OF SCOTLAND.

A.D. 1574-1590.

1. ORDER by CHARLES THE NINTH, KING OF FRANCE, to the TREASURER of his archers, for paying a guard at the Bastille. 18th May 1574.

De par le Roy.

TRESORIER des Archers de la Garde de nostre corps, estans soubz la charge du Sieur Viconte Dauchy, d'ailleurs Guy de Rault, nous vous mandons, que des deniers que nous vous ordonnez et ordonnons cy-après, vous paiez, baillez et deliurez, à commencer du cinquiesme du present mois de May, à vng lieutenant, vng exempt, et vingt archers de nostre dicte garde, que nous ordonnons à la Bastide pour la garde des Sieurs Maréschaulx de Montmorency et de Cossé; cestassauoir, a raison de vij^{cc}x scu pour le dict lieutenant, lxxv scu pour l'exempt et xl scu pour archer, à chacun par jour, sellon les roolles et mandemens qui vous en seront par le dict Sieur Viconte, l'un des cappitaines de nostre dicte garde, ou soudict lieutenant expediez; rapportant lesquels auec ses dictes presentes et quictances sur ce suffisantes, tant seullement nous voulons les sommes que vous aurez ainsi payées, que dict est, estre passées et allouées en la despence de voz comptes et rabattues de vostre recepte par noz amiz et feaulx les gens de nos dictes comptes, ausquelz mandons ainsi le faire sans difficu[l]té; car tel est nostre plaisir. Donné au chatcau de Vainciennes, le xviii^{me} jour de May, l'an mil v^{c} soixante et quatorze.

Signé "CHARLES," et audessoubs "FIZES"

Collationné à l'original par moy, notaire et secretaire du Roy, et ainsy signé "REPICHON."[1]

[1] Nos. 1-76 inclusive are contained in a book of transcripts and drafts of letters collected by Sir Thomas Hamilton, afterwards first Earl of Haddington, with a few original writs interspersed. No. 1 appears to be a certified copy of the original order inserted in the book of transcripts.

2. Francis of Valois, Duke of Alençon (afterwards Duke of Anjou), to the Eight Colonels of the Town of Antwerp, that they could have chosen no Prince more zealous to protect their liberties. 1st December 1580.

Messieurs, Vous eussiez eu plus souuent de mes nouuelles, si la negotiation que j'ay entrepris de l'establissement de la paix eust esté aussi tost paracheuée, comme je l'ay desiré. Et maintenant que je vous en donne aduis ceste-cy vous sera tant plus aggreable, considerant que par là je demeure entièrement libre et disposé à l'execution de mes promesses en vostre endroit, vous ayant beaucoup d'obligation pour la bonne et entiere volonté que vous m'auez tousiours monstrée, vous estans encores à ce coup employez à la resolution qui sest prise conforme aux susdits Prouinces des Pays Bas. Croyes aussi, que vous n'eussiez sceu choisir Prince qui de plus grand zèle et de meilleur coieur embrassast la protection de vostre liberté, entretenement de voz anciens statutz et priuileges, que je feray de tout mon pouuoir, dont bien tôst les effectz vous feront suffisant tesmoignage, n'ayant maintenant autre deliberation que venir à execution de mes promesses: vous priant qu'ainsi que vous auez voulu promettre beaucoup de moy à voz concitoyens et tout le peuple d'Anuers les asseurer d'abondant de l'affection particulier que j'ay enuers eux en general, estant incité a les aymer par le bon et louable recit qui m'en est fait par vostre lettre. L'esperance que j'ay de vous donner bien tost de mes nouuelles, apres auoir veu Messieurs voz Ambassadeurs qui me viennent trouuer en ce lieu, me fera finir la presente. Suppliant le Createur qu'il vous aye, Messieurs, en sa tres-sainte et digne garde. Escrit à Coutray le premier jour de Decembre 1580.

Vostre bon amy,

Francoys.

[Sur le dos :] À Messieurs les Huict Colonelz de la ville d'Anuers.

3. William of Nassau, Prince of Orange, to the Council of State of Scotland, sending with the Sieur de Melville his defence against the charges made by the King of Spain. 26th February 1581.

Le Prince d'Orange au Conseil d'Estat d'Escosse.

Messieurs, Vous aurez peu voir vne proscription publiée contre moy par le Roy d'Espaigne, par laquelle non seulement il essaie de me priuer de mes bieus et m'oster la vie par toutes voiez iniustes, mais, qui me touche le plus, veult me leuer mon honneur, me chargeant et condamnant de plusieurs crimes atroces et enormes. J'ay trouué par le conseil de tous mes meilleurs amis, que je debuoys respondre pour effacer ceste tache d'iniures et mesdisances, ce que j'ay faict, comme vous verrez par la defense que j'ay fait imprimer, laquelle je vous enuoie, vous priant non seulement de la trouuer bonne

mais anssi m'aider de vostre faueur vers sa Maiesté à ce quelle luy soit agreable. Au reste j'ay donné charge au Sieur de Meluille, present porteur, de vous dire et communiquer quelques choses de ma part, auquel je vons prie partant de vouloir donner pleine foy et credit comme à moy mesme. Et snrce apres mes tres-affectueuses recommendations à voz bonnes graces, je prie Dieu vous donner, Messieurs, en santé bonne vie et longue. De Delff le xxvi jour de Feurier 1581.

Vostre tresaffectionné amy à vous faire seruice,

GUIL̃LE DE NASSAU.

A Messieurs, Messieurs du Conseil d'Estat du Roy d Escosse.

4. JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, to COUNT WILLIAM OF NASSAU —Had received the Count's letter by the Sieur de Melville, and fully sympathised with his efforts for the liberty of the Netherlauds. *Circa* 1581.

Le Roy d'Escosse au Comte Maurice [Guillaume] de Nassau—Responce.

MONSIEUR mon Cousin,—Par vostre lettre et le credit qu'auez commis à ce porteur, le Sienr de Meluille, nous anons amplement entendu la deuotion qui vous a esmeu d'entreprendre la liberté des Pais Bas, et l'establissement de la vraye religion parmy la contrée commise à vostre chairge; et comme le Roy d'Espaigne a tasché par toutes voyes de vengeance de rendre et vous et vostre dessein damnable et odieux au monde, nonobstant que, Dieu mercy, vostre innocence vons a assez seruie jusques icy ponr parer tons les coups que voz aduersaires ont lançez ce temps passé contre vostre vie et honneur, dequoy vostre defense publiée contre la proscription du dit Roy est assez suffisante pour rendre tesmoignage à l'Europe; et ne faisons doubte que Dieu benira si bien son oeuure en voz mains, que l'issue ne fandra de justifier denant le monde et approuer l'intention de vostre entreprise. Cependant, nous n'auons peu oublier de vous remercier de bon coieur de l'intelligence que vous nous dounez des prattiqnes et ligues complottées à l'encontre de nostre estat et la religion qnc nous professons; chose quc nons nous asseurons fermement en ce bon Dieu qu'il ne lairra jamais venir au bout; et que celuy, qui de sa grace a, depuis nostre enfance, maintenu et preserué son eglise en ce pays, et en despit dn Pape et ses adherens continue auec nous la liberté et lumiere de son Euangile, ne uous abaudonnera jamais en proye anx desseins des malicieux ennemiz de sa parolle. Cependant, ne lairrons d'emploier anec le moyen que nous a donné le secours de tous Princes Chrestiens, pour obuier et resister à tons plotz qu'ils ponrront excogiter à l'encontre de nous et nostre estat; à quoy la correspondance auec nostre tres-chere soenr et cousine, la Royne d'Angleterre, nous a tant valu jusqu' icy, que nous demeurons en intentiou de l'entretenir pour nous en seruir à toutes occasions conuenables.

5. Francis of Valois, Duke of Alençon (afterwards Duke of Anjou), to the States-General of Flanders. That the peace was concluded. He would come to them at the end of January. 19th December 1581.

Le Duc d'Alençon à Messieurs les Estats Generaux de Flandres.

Messieurs, Les bonnes nouuelles de la paix bien resolue et asseurée maintenant en ce royaume, que je vous donne par la presente, ne vous apporteront je m'asseure moins de plaisir et contentement qu'à nous tous de proufit et commodité. Je demeure icy pour la publication de l'edict qui se fera enuiron Noël et l'execution suiura de si pres auec la diligence dont j'vseray que dedans la fin de Januier je seray prest à marcher droit à vous en deliberation d'entretenir et effectuer mes promesses de telle sorte que ce vous sera contentement, donnant cependant si bon ordre aux prouisions de l'armée que j'entends dresser pour m'accompagner, qu'il ne sy perd vne seule heure de temps. Mon cousin, Monseigneur le Mareschal de estant pres du Roy Monsieur et Frere pour cest effect et le Sieur de d'autre costé est parti auec charge de mettre ensemble vng bon nombre de cauallerie, que vous verrez bien tost pres de vous tellement accompagnée qu'il sera capable de faire vng bon et graud exploit à l'encontre de nos ennemis, et donner assistance et faueur à nos amis qui en aurout besoing ; l'ayant charge à ceste occasion de pretendre vne bonne correspondance et intelligence auec vous, que je prie de faire le semblable pour nostre regard, affin que, par vng commun accord et conseil, toutes choses soient conduites auec seureté : Ayant bien voulu vous depescher le Capitaine de la Tour, present porteur expres, qui vous dira plus amplement de mes nouuelles et le Sieur de St. auec lequel j'ay bien par expres et particulierement conferé, sur lequel me remettant du tout, je n'adiousteray rien à la presente, que prier le Createur, Messieurs, qu'il vous ayt en sa sainte et tres-digne garde. À Cotraux, le xix de Decembre 1581,

Vostre affectionné amy,

Francoys.

À Messeigneurs les Estats Generaux.

6. Monsieur Stuart de Vezines to James the Sixth, King of Scotland. Thanks for taking his son into his service. 4th February 1582.

Monsieur de Vezines au Roy d'Escosse.

Sire, Je croy que vostre Maiesté prendra en bonne part la hardiesse dont j'ay vsé de luy escrire quant elle cousiderera que c'est pour luy asseurer que je luy suis treshumble et tresobeissant seruiteur, tant en consideration de ce que je suis de la nation sur laquelle Dieu vous a constitué Roy, que de ce que vostre Maiesté a daigné receuoir

mon filz à son seruice auec traitement qui excede nostre merite. Mais, Sire, ce qui me rend plus zelé à rendre treshumble et fidelle seruice à vostre Maiesté et desireux que les miens succedent à ceste mesme affection, cest la reputation qui vole par le monde de vostre vertu et piété qui font esperer que ainsi que vous reluisez en ces partiez là entre tous les princes Chrestiens, que, Dieu vous continuant ses graces, vous fera aussi reluire en toute autre prosperité, et d'autant que mon impuissance ne peut y apporter ayde qui responde à la bonne volonté que j'ay de seruir, je m'emploierray à supplier celuy qui est souuerain distributeur de ses dons, à scauoir Dieu tout puissant, qu'il face fleurir vostre sceptre, Sire, et benisse voz jeunes ans en tres-bonne, tres-longue, et tres-heureuse vie. À Paris, ce 4 de Feurier, 1582.

De vostre Maiesté le tres-humble et tres-obeissant seruiteur.

C. STUART VEZINES.

7. FRANCIS OF VALOIS, DUKE OF ANJOU, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Recommending Sieur Roch Bonnet. 7th April 1582.

Lettres de Monsieur le Duc d'Aniou, etc., au Roy d'Escosse.

MONSIEUR, Le Sieur Roch Bonnet, porteur de la presente, ayant quelque affaire qui luy importe beaucoup du costé d'Angleterre, au moyen duquel il demeure priué pour encores d'y pouuoir habiter en asseurance, il m'a faict entendre que, pour l'affection qu'il porte à vostre seruice, il vouloit se rendre auprès de vous, pour vous en rendre preuue, et acquerir les moyens plus faciles et propres aux remedes necessaires a sesdicts affaires, ausquels desirant de mon costé apporter ce que me sera possible, comme pour celuy que je tiens au nombre de mes seruiteurs, et que je cognoys par sez vertuz meriter l'amitié et bonne volonté d'vng prince, je l'ay bien voulu assister de la priere, que je vous fais de l'auoir, pour l'amour de moy, en vostre singuliere recommendation; voulant tenir tout le bien qu'il vous plaira luy faire en ma contemplation, comme s'il estoit fait à vng mien domesticque special, pour m'en reuancher en tous les endroitz que l'occasion soffrira pour les vostres et ceux qui me seront recommandez de vostre part. Et n'estant ceste lettre à autre effect, je prie Dieu vous donner, Monsieur, en santé longue et heureuse vie. À Anuers, 7 d'Auril 1582.

8. THE SAME to THE SAME—With Compliments sent with Sieur d'Esteure, Colonel of the Scots in the Duke's service. 13th June 1582.

MONSIEUR, J'ay esté bien aise que l'occasion du Sieur D'Esteure, Colonel des Escossois entretenuz à mon seruice, vous allant trouuer, se soit offerte pour auec sa suffisance me pouuoir insinuer en vostre amitié et bonne souuenance, et vous prier, comme je fais,

de croire qu'il ny a prince au monde qui la desire de meilleure affection que je fais soubs vn reciproque, et toute la correspondance telle que de vostre part la pourriez souhaiter de moy, ainsi que je luy ay douné charge vous dire plus particulièrement de ma part, auquel me remettant, je prieray sur ce le Createur vous donner, Monsieur, eu santé heureuse et longue vie. Escript à Anuers, ce xiij de Juin 1582.

Vostre bien humble et plus affectionné frere,

FRANCOYS.

Au Roy d'Escosse, Monsieur mon frere.

9. WILLIAM OF NASSAU, PRINCE OF ORANGE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—That the Prince's wouud was healed—Complaints against the King of Spain. 17th June 1582.

Le Prince d'Orange au Roy d'Escosse.

SIRE, J'ay esté tresaise d'auoir si bonne occasion, allant Monsieur Stuart eu Escosse, de me remantenoir aux bonnes graces de vostre Maiesté, d'autant aussi que j'espere auoir cest honneur à son retour d'auoir nouuelles comment elle se porte. Ledit Sieur Stuart pour auoir esté long temps en seruice par deça et auoir assisté en plusieurs places esquelles il s'est tousiours honorablement et vaillammeut acquitté de ses charges, a coguoissance particuliere de plusieurs affaires coucernants l'estat de ce pais et l'establissement de son Alteze. S'il plaist à vostre Maiesté nous faire tant d'houueur que de le vouloir escouter, il la pourra informer bien particulierement. Mais puis qu'il a pleu à Dieu en mon particulier me faire sentir vne grace si speciale, en la guerison qu'il luy a pleu derniere-ment m'enuoier apres vne telle et si dangereuse blesseure, je n'estime pas que ce soit mon debuoir de le taire, ayant ceste commodité d'escrire aux roys et grands princes Chrestiens, tant pour les conuier à luy en rendre graces, que pour leur representer les façons barbares dont vse à present le Roy d'Espaigne pour se deffaire de ceux qui, Dieu mercy, il n'a sceu vaincre autrement que par voyez du tout iniques ; affin que vous, Sire, et tous princes qui n'ont aucune alliance auec ledit Roy, cognoissent la graude grace que Dieu leur fait de n'auoir aucune obligation à vng tel prince, lequel se veult establir par des excez si enormes. Je m'estimeroy, Sire, tres-heureux, si j'auoys cest honneur de pouuoir estre emploié à faire tres-humble seruice à vostre Maiesté, ce que je feroy d'aussi bon coieur qu'après luy auoir tres-humblement baisé les maius, je supplie Dieu, Sire, luy donner, en tres-parfaicte santé tres-heureuse et longue vie. D'Anuers, ce xvii de Juing, 1582.

De vostre Maiesté tres-humble seruiteur,

GUILLE DE NASSAU.

10. Francis of Valois, Duke of Anjou, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—Recommending Sieur de Stuart. 11th July 1582.

Le Duc d'Aniou, etc., au Roy d'Escosse.

Monsieur, Je n'ay jamais doubté que, contiuuaut la boune amitié et intelligence qui a de si long temps esté obseruée entre la maison de France et voz predecesseurs, Roys d'Escosse, vous n'eussiez pour agréable que le semblable se feist eutre nous ; ne desirant rien tant de ma pairt, que vous vueilliez faire preuue de la mienne en vne si bonue occasiou que vous en prinssiez telle asseurance que je desire ; enquoy j'apporteray tout l'auancemeut qu'il me sera possible digne d'vu si bou subiet et vous y conuieray par tout debuoir ; ce qui me semble tant plus necessaire, maiutenaut qu'il a pleu à Dieu de m'approcher de vous. Et quant au Sieur de Stuart, je l'auray eu vostre faueur pour singulierement recommandé, luy ayant accordé toute la licence et permission de vous aller trouuer qu'il a voulu et desiré, encore qu'il soit persouage de merite et de valeur, et qui en ceste saison est bien requis pour tenir vne boune place telle que luy a esté baillée de deça, dout il s'est tres-diguemeut et fidellement acquitté. Je n'auray en moindre estime et recommeudation tous voz subietz et principallement qui me seront particulierement recommandez de vostre part. Aiusi que vous dira plus particuliere-ment ce gentilhomme ; sur la suffisance duquel me remettaut, je prieray Dieu, Monsieur, qu'il vous conserue auec toute prosperite et longue vie. À Anuers, le xi jour de Juillet 1582.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-affectionué frere et cousin,

Francois.

11. Henry the Third, King of France, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—Sending the Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon. [October 1582.]

Le Roy de France au Roy d'Escosse de sa main propre.

Monsieur mon Nepueu,—J'enuoy le Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, mon Conseiller d'Estat, et Cheualier de mou ordre du Saint Esprit, pour vous tesmoiguer combieu et contentement ; ce qu'il vous tesmoignera plus particulierement ainsi que sa charge le porte, etc.

Vostre bieu bon Oncle,

Henry.

Au Roy d'Escosse, Monsieur mon Nepueu.

12. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to The Same—That the King of France was sending Monsieur de la Mothe to him. 20th October 1582.

Sire, Enuoyant le Roy Mouseigneur Monsieur de la Mothe, Cheualier de son Ordre et conseiller en son priué conseil, pour vous visiter, j'ay esté tres-aise de trouuer si belle et seure commodité pour auoir le moyen de supplier, comme je faitz tres-humblement vostre Maiesté, me vouloir faire cest honneur de me vouloir departir de ses nouuelles, desquelles depuis peu de temps je suis en vne extreme peine pour les bruits diuers qui en courent, desirant infiniment en estre esclaircy à la verité. Le dict Sieur de la Mothe est si suffisant et bien instruit, que je ne vous importuneray d'autre plus long discours, et finiray en priant Dieu, apres auoir tres-humblement baisé les mains de vostre Maiesté, luy donner, Sire, en parfaite santé, tres-heureuse et longue vie. De Paris ce xx^e^ d'Octobre 1582.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeissant cousin et seruiteur,

Henry de Lorraine.

Le Duc de Mayne [Guise] de sa main au Roy d'Ecosse.[1]

13. Henry the Third, King of France, to the Council of State of Scotland —Piracies committed by Patrick Tournay. 22d October 1582.

Le Roy de France au Conseil d'Estat d'Escosse.

Messieurs, Dez le mois de May et Juing mil v^c^ quatre vingtz vng, il a esté prins, par Patrice Tournay et autres pirates Escossois, sur aucuns mes subietz, marchans de mes villes de Paris et Tholose, onze cens quatre-vingts balles de pastel, qui estoient chargées dans les nauires nommés La Merueille de Meches, duquel estoit maistre Jehan Prenosteau, et L'Esperance d'Oleron, duquel estoit maistre Hestorq Sequin, qui furent menez en Escosse, où la dite marchandise de pastel fut vendue, dont les ditz marchans, noz subietz ont fait faire poursuitte par vng nommé Jacques Craig, Escossois, ayant procuration d'eux pour cest effect; lequel seroit demeuré au dit pays d'Escosse depuis le temps de la dite prinse, jusques à present en ceste poursuitte, sans auoir peu recouurer que bien petite partie dudit pastel, auec grands fraiz et exactions, à cause qu' iceluy pastel est entre les mains de quelques gentilshommes Escossois desquels ledit Craig n'a peu auoir justice. Et pour ce que les grandes et anciennes amitiez et alliances

[1] The transcriber, in giving headings to his transcripts, has erroneously ascribed the letters signed Henry de Lorraine to the Duc de Mayne. Henry de Lorraine, killed at Blois 23d December 1588, was Duke of Guise from 1563 till his death. His brother, Charles de Lorraine, was Duc de Mayne from its erection into a Duchy in 1573 till his death in 1611. His son, Henry de Lorraine, was Duc de Mayenne from 1611 to 1621.

d'entre ce royaume et celuy d'Escosse veulent que mes ditz subietz recoiuent tout bon et fauorable traitement de ceux d'Escosse, et que je m'assure que c'est l'intention de vous tous qui auez le gouuernemeut et regime des affaires de dela, j'ay bien voulu vous faire ceste lettre, pour vous dire que les dits marchans remireut derechef ledit Craig expressement par dela pour le recouurement de leurdit pastel depredé; enquoy je vous prie de luy donner toute l'assistance qu'il vous sera possible, et tenir la main qu'il puisse bien tost obtenir raison, justice, et satisfaction du dit pastel, appartenant ausditz marchauds, mes subietz, comme il conuient et est seant à l'amitié et alliance d'entre ces deux prouinces. Autrement et en cas de deny de ladite justice, je ne puis sans charge de ma conscience denier ausdits marchands, mes subietz, que je ne les pouruoye des autres moyens et remedees accoustuméz pour leur faire auoir justice et raison de la dite prinse et depredation. Mais j'espere que vous y donnerez si bon ordre qu'il n'en sera point besoing: Priant Dieu, Messieurs, vous auoir en sa sainte et digue garde. Escript à Paris, le xxii[e] jour d'Octobre 1582. HENRY.

BRULART.

À Messieurs du Conseil d'Estat du Roy d'Escosse.

14. HENRY THE THIRD, KING OF FRANCE, to the COUNCIL OF THE KING OF SCOTLAND—Sending the Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon. 25th October 1582.

Le Roy de France au Conseil du Roy d Escosse.

MESSIEURS, et tres bons amys,—Ayant euteudu l'estat auquel sont les affaires d'Escosse j'ay voulu despescher audit pais le Sieur De la Mothe Fenelon, Cheualier de mes deux Ordres, et Conseiller en mon Conseil d'estat, present porteur, afin de faire de ma part en telz accidens tous offices decens et conuenablcs à l'amitié, et alliance, que j'ay de longue main auec les Roys et royaumc d'Escosse; et y remettre les choses en bon estat, s'il est possible, selon que je le desire de toute affection; desiraut que, de vostre part, vous y apportez le bon deuoir, que l'on doibt attendre de ceux qui aymeut le bieu de leur patrie, et que vous croyez ce que vous dira surce de ma part cedit porteur, comme feriez moymesme, qui supplie le Createur, Messieurs et tres-bous amis, qu'il vous ayt en sa sainte garde. Escript à Paris, le xxv jour d'Octobre 1582.

HENRY.

BRULART.

À Messieurs du Couseil d'Estat du Roy d'Escosse, mes tres-bous amys.

15. HENRY THE THIRD, KING OF FRANCE, to the NOBILITY OF SCOTLAND—The Same Subject. 25th October 1582.

MESSIEURS et tres-singuliers amys,—Ayant entendu l'estat auquel sont les affaires d'Escosse, j'ay voullu depescher audit pais le Sieur de La Mothe Fenelon, Cheualier de mes deux Ordres, et Conseiller en mon Conseil priué et d'estat, present porteur, affin de faire de ma part en telz accidens tous offices decens et conuenables à l'amitie et alliance que j'ay de longue main auec les Roys et royaume d'Escosse, et y remectre les choses en bon estat, s'il est possible, selon que je le desire de toute affection; desirant de vostre part que vous y apportez le bon deuoir que l'on doit actendre de ceulx qui ayment le bien de leur patrie; et que vous croyez ce que vous dira surce de ma part cedit porteur, comme feriez moymesme, qui supplie le Createur, Messieurs et tres-singuliers amys, qu'il vous ayt en sa sainte garde. Escript a Paris, le xxv^{e} jour de Octobre, 1582.

Vostre bon et affectioné amy,

HENRY.

BRULART.

À Messieurs les Duc[s], Comtes, Seigneurs, Barons, Payrs, et principaux de la noblesse d'Escosse, mes tres singuliers amys.

[The original of this letter is preserved, and the print is made from it.]

16. THE SAME to the EARL OF ARGYLL—On the Same Subject. 25th October 1582.

Le Roy de France au Comte d'Arguil.

MONSIEUR le Comte, mon cousin,—Ayant entendu l'estat au quel sont les affaires d'Escosse, jay voulu despescher audit pais le Sieur De la Mothe Fenelon, [*etc., as in two preceding Letters, to the words*]; desirant que de vostre part vous y apportez le bon deuoir que l'on doibt attendre de celuy qui ayme le bien de sa patrie; et que vous croyez ce que vous dira surce de ma part ce dit porteur, comme feriez moymesme, qui supplie le Createur, Monsieur le Comte, qu'il vous ayt en sa sainte garde, etc.

Vostre bon ami,

HENRY.

BRULART.

À Monsieur Le Comte d'Arguil, mon Cousin.

17. Henry the Third, King of France, to Robert, Abbot of Dunfermline, Secretary of State for Scotland—The detention of the King of Scotland. 25th October 1582.

Le Roy de France à Monsieur de Dumfermeling.

Monsieur de Domfermeling,—Je ne puis vous celer, que je n'aye esté fort estonné quand j'ay entendu la nouuelle de la detention de mon bon frère, le Roy d'Escosse, faite par aucuns de ses subietz, qui ne peuuent nier qu'ilz ne se soient en cela grandement oubliez. Toutesfois je seray tousiours d'aduis qu'en recognoissant leur faute et l'emmandant par tous bons deportemens desquels doiuent vser fideles et loyaux subietz enuers leur prince naturel, mon dit bon frere l'oublie et qu'il les recoyue en sa bonne grace; enuoiant à cest effect en Escosse le Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, Cheualier de mes deux Ordres et Conseiller en mon Conseil d'estat, et pour semondre les subietz du dit pays de recognoistre et obeir leur prince selon qu'il appartient; aussy s'emploier à y mettre vn bon et asseuré repos qui puisse preseruer le royaume de la ruyne en laquelle, il semble, que l'on le vueille precipiter; vous priant d'y apporter de vostre part tout le bon et fidelle debuoir, auquel est obligé vng bon subiet et compatriote qui ayme la conseruation de son pays; croyant au surplus ce que vous dira sur ce de ma part le dit Sieur De la Mothe Fenelon, comme feriez ma propre personne; priant Dieu, Monsieur de Dumfermeling, qu'il vous ayt en sa sainte garde.

Escript à Paris, le xxv jour d'Octobre, 1582. Henry.

Brulart.

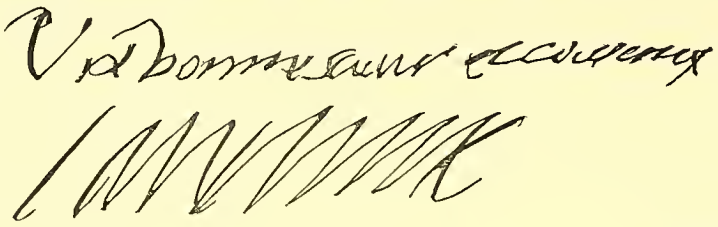
À Monsieur de Domfermelin, Conseiller et Secretaire d'Estat du Roy d'Escosse, mon bon frere.

18. Catherine de Medici, Queen of Henry the Second of France, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon sent to help to pacify the country. 26th October 1582.

La Royne mere au Roy d'Escosse.

Tres-hault, tres-excellent, et tres-puissant prince, nostre tres-cher et tres-amé bon frere et nepueu,—Nous auons entendu, le Roy monsieur mon fils et moy, auec beaucoup de regret, le nouueau trouble puisnagueres suruenu en vostre royaulme d'Escosse, à l'occasion d'aucuns de voz subjectz mal conseillez; enquoy desirans vous subuenir et faire tousjours paroistre nos bons et amiables offices, ainsi qu'il appartient a l'estroicte amitié et alliance qui est entre la couronne de France et d'Escosse, il vous a voulu depescher le Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, Cheualier de ses deux Orders, et

Conseiller en son Conseil priué et d'estat, present porteur, pour s'employer en son nom en tout ce qui sera possible a vous remectre en l'estat où vous deuez estre, et ayder à l'assopissement de toutes choses qui peuueut alterer le repoz et tranquilité du royaulme d'Escosse, que nous desirons auec aultant d'affection de veoir en bon estat, que celluy mesme de la France; ainsi que vous entenderez le tout plus particulierement par ledit Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, que nous vous prions de croire comme nous mesmes, qui supplions le Createur, tres-hault, tres-excellent, et tres-puissant prince, nostre tres-cher et tres-amé bon frere et nepueu, qu'il vous ayt en sa tres-saincte et tres-digne garde. Escript a Paris, le xxvi[e] jour d'Octobre 1582,



BRULART.

À tres-hault, tres-excellent, et tres-puissant Prince, nostre tres-cher et tres-amé bon frere et cousin, le Roy d'Escosse.

Indorsed: Q[ueen]-Mother, Res[sauit] 10 Jauuarii 1582.

[The origiual of this letter is preserved, and the print is made from it.]

19. THE STATES-GENERAL OF THE UNITED PROVINCES, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Apologising for their delay in making payments to the widow of Colonel Balfour. 2d November 1582.

SIRE, Nous auons esté tres-aises d'entendre, tant par les lettres de vostre Maiesté, que par le rapport du Sieur Geoirge Hacquet [Halkett], son agent de pardeça, la bonne amitié et correspondance qu'elle desire entretenir auec ces Pays-Bas dont en remercions bien affectueusement vostre Maiesté, la prians de vouloir tousiours continuer ceste sienne bonne volonté, et croire fermement qu'elle trouuera de nostre part toute reciproque affection et correspondance d'amitié et bons debuoirs et seruices, en que les occasions se presenteront. Et quant à ce qu'elle nous recommande par autres lettres de mesme date le paiemeut des arrierages que pouuons debuoir à la vefue du Colonel Balfour, prions vostre Maiesté de ne prendre en mauuaise part, si ne pouuons si tost satisfaire à ce qu'elle desire, prenant en consideration que pour entretenir ceste tant longue et cruelle guerre, entreprinse pour vne tant juste querrelle, y auons fourny et obligé tout ce qui est de nostre pouuoir, de sorte qu'à present ne nous est aucunement possible de

donner satisfaction à ladite vefue comme bien voudrions. Esperans, neantmoins, de trouuer quelque[s] moyens pour luy donner tel contentement et satisfaction comme selon l'occurrence en temps present mieux faire se pourra. Et, nous recommandans sur ce tres-affectueusement à la bonne grace de vostre Maiesté, prions le Tout-puissant la conseruer en santé et prospérité. D'Anuers, ce 2 Jour de Nouembre 1582.

De Vostre Maiesté bien affectionnez en seruice,

LES ESTATZ GENERAUX DES PROUINCES VNIES DES PAYS BAS.

Par ordonnance des dits Estatz.

20. HENRY THE THIRD, KING OF FRANCE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, sent by the Seigneur Maineville. 3d November 1582.

TRES-HAULT, tres-excellent et tres-puissant Prince, nostre tres-cher et tres-amé bon frere et cousin,—Comme tous Roys et Princes Souuerains doyuent estre marris des mauuais accidens qui aduiennent aux princes leurs voisins, ainsi auons nous entendu, auec beaucoup de regret et deplaisir, la nouuelle, qui nous a esté apportée depuis quelque temps ença, d'vn nouueau trouble suruenu au royaume d'Escosse, et l'auons receue d'autant plus a contrecoeur, que nous vous teuons pour celuy qui commande à vng estat qui est de noz plus anciens alliez et confederez, et que nous vous aymons d'vne fort particuliere affection; et, desirant vous ayder et assister selon qu'il appartient à nostre fraternelle amitié, nous auons voulu depescher par deuers vous le Seigneur de Meigneuille, gentilhomme ordinaire de nostre chambre, present porteur, qui a charge de nous de s'employer en tous bons offices decens et conuenables, pour vous remettre en l'estat que vous deuez estre, maintenir et conseruer l'vnion et repos du royaume d'Escosse, que nous desirons comme celuy du nostre propre; vous priant de vous y disposer de vostre part, et croire ce que vous dira de la nostre le dit Seigneur de Meigneuille, comme feriez nostre personne qui n'affectionne pas plus son bien et contentement que la vostre, ainsi que noz effets en rendront tousiours vng tres-asseuré tesmoignage. Suppliant le Createur en cest endroit, tres-hault, tres-excellent etc., qu'il vous ayt en sa tres-sainte et digne garde. Escript à Paris, le iii^{e} jour de Nouembre 1582.

Vostre bon frere et cousin,

HENRY.

BRULART.

À tres-hault, tres-excellent et puissant Prince, nostre tres-cher et tres-amé bon frere et cousin, le Roy d'Escosse.

Note at end of this transcript: The lyk letter is send with La Mothe Fenelon, wourde be wourd, excep the mutation of Meigueuillis name in La Mothe Fenelon.

21. Charles of Lorraine, Duke of Mayne, to The Same—The Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon—The Duke's devotion to the King. Paris, 4th November 1582.

Le Duc de Mayne au Roy d'Escosse.

Sire, Enuoyant presentement le Roy Monseigneur, Monsieur De la Mothe Fenelon, Cheualier de son Ordre et Conseiller en son priué Conseil, vous visiter, je [n'ay] voulu faillir l'accompaigner de ce mot de lettre pour supplier, comme je fais tres-humblement, vostre Maiesté de me vouloir faire tant d'honneur que me tenir en ses bonnes graces, et croire qu'elle n'a en ce monde vn seul parant, amy, ny seruiteur plus deuotieux, fidele, et obeissant que je luy suis et seray toute ma vie ; ainsi que plus clairement elle cognoistra par mes effetz quand l'occasion se presentera, et auray cest honneur de receuoir ses commandemens ; et pour ce, Sire, que Monsieur mon frere et moy sommes en toutes les peines du monde de sçauoir de voz nouuelles pour les bruits diuers qui en ont couru depuis certain temps, il vous plaira prendre la peine de nous en vouloir departir et esclaircir à la verité le plustot que faire se pourra. Quant aux nostres le dit Sieur De la Mothe en est si bien instruict, et lequel nous auons prié vous en rendre compte qu'il me sembleroit n'estre que redittes, et faire tort à sa suffisance, de vous en importuner d'aucun discours par la presente, à laquelle faisant fin je prieray le Createur, apres auoir tres-humblement baisé les mains de vostre Maiesté, luy donner, Sire, en parfaite santé tres-heureuse et longue vie. De Paris, ce iiii[e] de Nouembre, 1582.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeissant cousin et seruiteur,

Charles de Lorraine.

22. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—Embassy of Sieur de Maineville. 10th January 1583.

Negotiatioun du Sieur de Maigneuille.

Sire, Estant le Sieur de Mayneuille, gentilhomme ordinaire de la chambre du Roy Monseigneur, despesché de sa Maiesté pour passer en Escosse auec instruction si ample qu'on ny pourroit rien adiouster, je l'ay seulement chargé de ce petit mot de lettre, et prié qu'outre le commandement, qu'il a de vous dire de mes nouuelles, ce qu'il m'a promis de faire, estant gentilhomme d'honneur et de qualité qui ne voudroit manquer à sa promesse, me remettant donc à sa suffisance du surplus ; suppliant tres-humblement vostre Maiesté de croire, Sire, que tant peu de moyens que j'ay, ny ma vie ne seront jamais espairgnez pour tout ce qui touchera ou importera le bien de son seruice, ou

la manutention de son estat, comme par effet le cognoistra à toutes occasions; et en ceste volonté, Sire, je baise tres-humblement les mains de vostre Maiesté, priant Dieu vous douuer, en parfaite santé, tres-longue et tres-heureuse vie. De Paris, ce x Januier 1583.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeisant cousin et seruiteur,

HENRY DE LORRAINE.

Note on transcript: Vrittin all with his awin hand and subscruyed. Directed upon the bak, "Au Roy d'Escosse."

23. MONSIEUR DE LA MOTHE FENELON, French Ambassador, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—His arrival at Berwick with Mr. Davison. 13th January 1583.

Monsieur De la Mothe Feuelon au Roy d'Escosse.

SIRE, Je suis depesché par le Roy tres-Chrestien, Mouseigueur, pour voir et visiter vostre Maiesté, et faire de sa part de bieu honnestes complimens et de tres-honuorables offices, desquelz vostre Maiesté receura tout coutentement, et suis passé deuers la Royne d'Angleterre, laquelle m'a ottroyé son fauorable passeport, et a depesché en mesme temps Monsieur de Dauison, qui sommes arriuez tous deux depuis hier en ce lieu de Baruick; où vn, qui se dit officier de vostre Maiesté en la frontiere, m'est venu aduertir de u'entrer point en Escosse, saus qu'il en eust aduerty vostre Maiesté, et qu'il ne me lairroyt pas passer, dequoy j'ay esté bien esbahy, n'estimant que l'estroite confederation et la parenté et amitié d'entre voz deux Maiestés peult admettre vue telle difficulté; dout il vous plaira, Sire, m'honnorer d'vng mot de vostre commaudement, afin de ponuoir aller trouuer vostre Maiesté, pour m'acquitter de la charge que j'ay du Roy tres-Chrestien, vostre bou frere, laquelle, je vous puis asseurer, n'est que pour honnorer, et donner tout contentemeut, à vostre Maiesté et à toute la noblesse et subietz de ce royaume auec l'ayde de Dieu; auquel je prie, apres auoir très-humblement baisé lez mains de vostre Maiesté, qu'il vous douit [donne], Sire, eu tres-parfaicte santé, très-longue vie et toute la grandeur et bonne prosperité que vous desirez. De Baruic, ce xiii[e] jour de Januier, 1583.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeisant seruiteur,

DE LA MOTHE FENELON.

24. JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, to HENRY THE THIRD, KING OF FRANCE—That he was pleased at the coming of Fenelon. *Circa* January 1582-3.

Lettre Priuée du Roy d'Escosse au Roy de Frauce.

MONSIEUR mon Frere,—Le soiug qu'auez eu de moy et mez affaires, ayant sur la nouuelle d'vng trouble aduenu en ce pais, depesché par deuers moy le Sieur De la Mothe Fenelon, vostre ambassadeur, par s'en informer de la verité, et s'emploier auec tous bons offices de me remettre en mon estat et mon royaume en vnion et repos, m'a d'autant plus apporté d'aise et contentement que la lettre, qu'il vous a pleu m'escrire de vostre main, m'en rend encore plus ample tesmoignage; a quoy encore que j'auois desia donné ordre agreable à vostre aduis, et en ce faisant, anticipé le couseil que vostre dit Ambassadeur m'apporta de vostre part; neantmoins je ne puis laisser de vous remercier de vostre bienueillance et parfaite amitié euuers moy, dont l'offre que me faites de vostre ayde et assistance me rend si bonue tres-certaine preuue; vous priant de faire tout tel estat de moy et ma puissance où l'occasion se presentera, de vous faire paroistre le respect que j'ay à l'entreteuement de l'ancienue confederation et amitié rafraischie et depuis peu de temps renouuelée par l'alliance de feu Monsieur vostre frere auec Madame ma mere; à laquelle je me sens si fort obligé et attenu, que ce me seroit vn plaisir singulier de vous presenter vng bon subiet pour faire paroistre combien j'en faitz d'estat comme j'ay discouru plus au long à vostre dit Ambassadeur; auquel, pour la grande discretiou et suffisauce qu'il a monstré en toutes ses actions, par deça me remettant, je prieray Dieu.

25. THE SAME to THE SAME—Thanking the King of France for his offer of assistance. *Circa* January 1582-3.

Le Roy d'Escosse au Roy de France—Responce.

TRES-HAUT, tres-excellent, et tres-puissant Prince, nostre tres-amé bon frere et cousin,—Par vostre lettre que nous apporta et le discours que sur le subiet d'icelle nous feist, le Sieur De la Mothe Fenelon, Cheualier de vos deux Ordres, et Conseiller en vostre Conseil priué et d'estat, nous auons peu remarqué le grand soing et sollicitude qu'auez de nostre bien, et la prosperité de nostre estat, ayant receu si à contre coeur la nouuelle qui vous a esté apportée d'vug trouble suruenu en uostre royaume, et quant et quant depesché vng gentilhomme de tel estat, qualité et honneur, pour s'emploier auec bons offices et vng aduis si sain et salutaire pour nous remettre en bon repos et vnion auec noz subietz; laquelle resolution, encore que nous auions desia anticipé, et par l'aduis

de noz estatz surce assemblez en la ville d'Edinburg, remis toutes choses en si bon ordre, qu'il ne pourra rester plus d'occasion de mescontentement. Neantmoins ne pouuons dissimuler combien nous nous sentons tres-obligez à l'honneur que nous faites par vng offre si volontaire de vostre ayde et assistance, de laquelle encores que n'ayons pour le present aulcun besoing pour estre noz affaires en tel estat que nous souhaittons, neantmoins nostre debuoir ne laisse à nous conuier de le recognoistre comme vng office d'vng vray parent et tres-affectioné frere et amy ; et vous en remercier infiniment, en attendant quelque bonne occasion de vous faire paroistre l'enuie qu'auons de vous retourner de nostre part les semblables effetz de parfaite amitié et bienueillance, suiuant l'ancienne alliance et confederation qui a de si long temps continué entre les deux couronnes ; comme j'ay discouru plus au long à vostre dit Ambassadeur, à la suffisance duquel me remettant.

26. JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, to CATHERINE DE MEDICI, Mother of Henry the Third of France—Thanks for offer of aid. *Circa* January 1582-3.

Le Roy d'Escosse à la Royne Mere—Responce.

TRES-HAULTE, tres-excellente, et tres-puissante Princesse, nostre tres-chere et tres-amée bonne soeur et cousine,—Ayant recen la lettre de laquelle il vous a pleu nous visiter auec ce gentilhomme, le Sieur De la Mothe, Ambassadeur du Roy, vostre fils, nostre bon frere, nous serions par trop marris de faire ce tort à nostre debuoir, que de laisser eschapper si bonne occasion de vous remercier de la bonne volonté, amitié, et affection, dont la sollicitude qu'auez de nostre estat nous nous rend tres-asseurée preuue et tesmoignage de vostre part. Laquelle, combien que l'assopissement du trouble qui nagueres a esté dans ce royaume vray est, que l'occasion de l'esprouuer à ceste fois nous est retranché par le parfait assopissement du trouble et alteration naguères suruenu en ce pais, par les mesmes voyez que nostre dit frere nous auise par ledit Sieur Ambassadenr ; or neantmoins nous ne lairrons de vous demeurer perpetuellement redeuables pour vng offre si volontaire de vostre ayde et secours ; vous priant de faire le mesme estat de tout ce que Dieu nous a donné de moyen et puissance là, où la conseruation et maintenance soit de l'ancienne amitié ou de la nouuelle alliance entre feu Monsieur vostre fils et Madame ma mere en demandera la preuue et parfaite experiencc ; comme ledit Sieur De la Mothe vous pourra plus à plein rapporter de nostre part, sur la suffisance duquel nous remettans.

27. THE SAME to THE SAME—With thanks for her goodwill. 30th January 1582-3.

Le Roy d'Escosse de sa main à la Royne Mere.

MADAME, ma grande mere,—J'ay receu la lettre laquelle il vous a pleu m'escrire de vostre main, et quant et quant entendu le discours que sur le subiet y contenu me fist le Sieur de la Mothe Fenelon, dont veritablement je ne puis faillir de me sentir tres-attenu à la parfaite amitié que me portez, et singulierement à l'offre que me faitez de vostre ayde pour me remettre en tel estat que je doibs estre ; de laquelle encores que pour le present je n'ay autrement grand besoing pour estre ma personne et mes affaires en tres-bon point. Neantmoins je ne puis laisser de vous remercier tres-affectueusement de l'honneur que me faictes de m'auoir en telle souuenance, et la prosperité de mon estat en si grande recommendation ; vous priant reciproquement de faire estat de ma part de tout le debuoir, amitié, et affection qui se peult esperer d'vng roy qui pour tant de respects si bien fondez se sent infiniment obligé à recognoistre par tous moyens possibles l'honneur et debuoir que luy portez, dont la premiere occasion vous rendra fort bonne preuue, comme j'ay asseuré ledit Sieur de la Mothe, à la suffisance duquel me remettant, etc. Halyrudhous, penult Januarii 1582.

28. THE COUNCIL OF JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, to HENRY THE THIRD, KING OF FRANCE—That all the trouble in Scotland was appeased. *Circa* January 1582-3.

Responces du Conseil d'Escosse au Roy de France auec La Mothe Fenelon.

SIRE, Sur le retour de Monsieur De la Mothe Fenelon, Cheualier de voz deux Ordres et Conseiller en vostre Conseil priué et d'estat, qui nous apporta vostre lettre, nous auons tres-uolontiers embrassé la commodité pour donner à entendre à vostre Maiesté, comme l'accident et trouble nagueres suruenu en ce pais, à l'assopissement du quel vous nous requerez d'apporter tout le debuoir de bons conseillers et compatriotz, ayant esté, par la bonne et paisible resolution et conformité du Roy, nostre souuerain, auec sez trois estatz assemblez en ceste ville d'Edinburg, au moys de Nouembre, remis en bon accord et vnion, sa Maiesté, sa noblesse et son pais sont maintenant, graces à Dieu, en si bon estat, que tout est ici paisible, jouissant d'vn parfait repos et tranquillité ; sa Maiesté ordonnant aussi librement de ses affaires, et commandant autant en souuerain que pas vng autre prince en la Chrestienté ; tous ses bons subiets ayans indifferemment acces à sa presence, et le maniment des affaires, apres sa Maiesté demeurant entre les mains de ceux de la noblesse et autres de son conseil priué, qui pour cest affaire la nommez et esleuz par les estats au dernier parlement, sans qu'il y ayt vng seul remue de ce nombre, tellement que tout est icy maintenant en bon estat

et vnion, suiuant l'aduis et conseil qu'il a pleu à vostre Maiesté de donner en memoire à vostre dit Ambassadeur, pour dire à celle de nostre Souuerain de vostre part; le quel pour estre si salutaire et duisible pour la tranquillité et repos de ce pais, nous en remercions tres-affectueusment vostre Maiesté, comme aussi qu'il vous a pleu faire eslite d'vng personnage, si honnorable et doué de si grande sagesse et moderation pour employer en vne telle commission; qui fera que pour euiter plus longue lettre, nous remettrons à sa suffisance ce que sa Maiesté a discouru particulierement touchaut ses affaires; qui sera l'endroit où baisant tres-humblement lez mains de vostre Maiesté, prierons Dieu.

Celle-cy est la Responce du Conseil d'Escosse au Roy de France.

29. JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, to HENRY THE THIRD, KING OF FRANCE—Complaints of Scottish Merchants trading in France. February 1582-3.

Le Roy d'Escosse au Roy de France.

TRES-HAULT, tres-excellent, etc.:—Ayant amplement remonstré et instruict le Sieur De la Mothe Fenelon, Cheualier de voz deux Ordres, et Conseiller en vostre Conseil priué et d'estat, pendant sa presence par deça, touchant les plaintes et doleances, que font noz marchands qui traffiquent en France, à cause de ceste extreme imposition qui, depuis peu de temps ença, a esté leuée de leurs biens et marchandises, nous nous remettrions volontiers à sa suffisance sans vous importuner dauantage par lettre, n'estoit que la despesche de ce porteur par l'estat des marchands, pour vous en faire tres-humble requeste, nous presente si bonne occasion de vous supplier, comme nous faisons tres-affectueusement, d'entendre à leur supplication, et d'en donner ordre pour leur retrancher de tout la juste occasion, que la nouueauté de tels imposts leur fournist, de se plaindre de l'alteration en leur endroit des pointz de l'amitié et conuenance entre les deux couronnes; chose que pour leur auoir esté et estre encore si desauantageuse, en ayant jouy par cy-deuant de toute immunité au moyen de la dite ligue, et en quoy sans l'interest d'icelle ils ne scauroyent bonnement estre interessez. Nous ne scaurions faire autre estat que ce n'ayt esté introduit à vostre descen, vous priant tres-affectueusement d'aiusi le faire paroistre, en les remettant en leur estat exempt et libre de toutes telles impositions, et contremandant vos ditz financiers de n'en leuer, exiger, ni demander doresenauant; en sorte que ce soit ains de les laisser continuer en leur immunité, dont leur estat a jouy dans la France depuis le traité de la dite conuenance et amitié en ça sans aucune alteration. Enquoy attendant vostre bonne conformité pour ceste chose, si juste et raisonable, nous ferons fin, priant Dieu,

Tres-hault, tres-excellent, etc.

Feurier 1582.

30. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Henry, Duke of Guise—Recommending Henry Nisbet on behalf of the Merchants. 19th February, 1582-3.

Le Roy d'Escosse à Monsieur de Guyse.

Monsieur mon Cousin,—Ce porteur, Henry Nisbet, homme fort honneste et marchant de ma ville d'Edinburg, estant depesché par deuers le Roy tres-chrestien, mon bon frere, par l'estat des marchans de mon royaume, pour se plaindre des nouueaux et extremes impostz, que les financiers ont depuis quelque temps en ça commencé à leuer de leurs biens et marchandises, et luy faire tres-humble supplication et requeste de les vouloir contremander, et decharger eu tout temps à venir comme tres-grieues et importables en leur commerce et negotiation. Je ne pourray mieux choisir, à qui l'addresser pour effectuer sa requeste qu'à vous, qui, pour le bienueillance et affection que vostre sang doibt à mes subietz, pour l'amour de moy, et le credit qu'auez par de là de luy procurer l'accord de sa juste petition, ne lairrez, je m'asseure, rien en arriere pour le faire preualoir en cest endroit; chose que je vous prie tres-affectueusement de faire paroistre en apportant tout ce que vous pouuez de moyen pour faire, que sa requeste, fondée sur ces respectz si justes et conuenables à l'amitié, puisse sortir son effet. En quoy veritablement me feres vng plaisir singulier et à tout le corps des marchands de ce royaume vng si grand bien qu'il[s] vous en demeureront à jamais redeuables.

Sur ce, etc., 19 Fevrier 1582.

31. Alexander, Duke of Parma, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—Captain Patrick Bruce. 4th March 1583.

Lettres du Duc de Parme au Roy d'Escosse.

Sire, Le Capitaine Patrice de Bruce m'ha rendu les lettres qu'il a pleu à vostre Maiesté me mander et escrire en sa faueur et recommendation, dont je l'en remercie bien humblement tant pour l'honneur, que par icelles elle me fait, que pour estre accompaigneez de voz commandemens, ausquelz j'ay tousiours desiré de monstrer vne prompte et volontaire obeissance, comme je feray en ce quelle desire estre fait pour ledit Patrice, ores que pour estre sa pretension foudée sur les seruices qu'il ha rendu à la ville de Bruges, auant qu'icelle fust reduitte à l'obeissance du Roy Monseigneur. Je ne scay si j'auray moyen de les contraindre selon que vous me le commandez, vous pouuant, neantmoins, asseurer qu'en cest endroit je feray tout mon extreme debuoir, afin que au dit Capitaine soient donnez la satisfaction qu'il merite et à vous le contente-

ment que je desire ; vous suppliant que si en autre chose qui depende ou de mon pouuoir ou bien de ma charge, j'ay moyen de vous rendre quelque seruice, de m'y vouloir emploier autant confidentement que volontairement je recepuray les commandements royaux de vostre Maiesté, à laquelle, pour fin de cestes, je baiseray bien humblement les mains, priant Dieu qu'il luy douit, Sire, en parfaite santé, tres-heureuse et longue vie. De Beuere, 4 Mars 1583.

De vostre Maiesté bien humble et affectionné seruiteur,

ALEXANDRE.

32. THE SAME to THE SAME—Inquiring about Colonel Simpel. *Circa* 1583.

SIRE, Ayant passé quelque moys enuoyé le Colonel Simpel vers vostre Maiesté, il est presentement retourné icy sans lettres vostres ny autre enseignement, s'excusant surce qu'il dit auoir esté detenu prisonnier par quelques vns supposez de la part de vostre Maiesté dont il seroit finalement eschappé ; et combien que j'ay tousiours tenu le dit Colonel Simpel pour gentilhomme fort modeste, sage et discret, si est ce que ne scachant asseurement ce que luy est eutreuenu par dela, j'ay prius la hardiesse de vous eu escrire, pour scauoir au vray ce qu'il en est, pouuant difficilemeut me persuader que l'on soit venu en ces termes enuers luy, estant comme il estoit lors euuoié pour affaires concernans les affaires du Roy Monseigneur et pour vostre propre bien, sinon ou sur quelque faulx rapport dont vous seriez depuis esclaircy, ou sans quelque bien grande occasion ; auquel cais l'ayant icy riere moy je tacheroy de proceder de sorte enuers luy, que vostre Maiesté cognoistroyt le desir que j'ay de luy rendre bien humble seruice, et combien je suis ennemi de ceux qui procurent le contraire, comme je feray eu cest endroict si taut est qu'il se soit taut oublié que de vous offenser : vous suppliant partant bien humblemeut, Sire, de me vouloir tant faire de faueur qu'au plustost je sois acertené de tout ce qui s'est passé, et de l'occasion qui vous aura meu à venir à ce point, afin que je puisse donuer le remede que je desire et doibs à la reuereuce et respect que je porte à vostre Maiesté, à laquelle je baiseray tres-humblement les mains, etc.

33. JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, to HENRY THE THIRD, KING OF FRANCE—The Sieur Maineville—The country in tranquillity. 3d April 1583.

Le Roy d'Escosse au Roy de France.

TRES-HAULT, tres-excellent etc. :—Le Sieur de Maigneuille, vostre Ambassadeur, ayant, depuis le partement du Sieur De la Mothe Fenelon, seiourné icy pres de nous, ne laissant rien en arriere de son deuoir, pour vous pouuoir rendre asseuré tesmoignage de

nostre estat, et du contentement du residu de nostre noblesse, touchant le maniement de noz affairez, vous peut rapporter, comme il les a laissez en tres-bonne conformité et accord en matière d'estat, et par ce moyen que tout est icy en bon repos et vuiou, jouissant d'vne heureuse et parfaite tranquillité ; vous priant tres-affectueusement d'ainsi le croire, et d'estimer qu'en cas que noz affaires se portoyent autrement, il ny a prince au monde que nous employerions plus volontiers, ny duquel nous attendrions plus promptement secours que ferions de vostre part, comme nostre debuoir et parenté nous oblige de vous retourner de nostre part noz meilleures et plus sinceres affections là, où l'occasiou se presentera de les vous faire valoir pour le bien et seurté de vostre estat. Surquoy, nous remettantz à la suffisance dudit porteur, prierons Dieu, etc.

Escrit à nostre Palais d'Halirudhous ce troisiesme d'Auril 1583, et de nostre reigne le 16.

34. James the Sixth, King of Scotland [Address wanting]. Sent with Sieur de Maineville—Parliament at Edinburgh. *Circa* April 1583.

Le Roy d'Escosse au [Roy de Frauce—*deleted.*]

Sire, Le Sieur de Mayneuille qui vous porte la presentc, ayant depuis le partement du Sieur De la Mothe Fenelon, seiourné icy pres de nous, pour s'iuformer plus particulierement de l'opiniou des principaux de nostre noblesse touchant nostre cstat, le present gouuernement de noz affaires, vous peut au vray rapporter, comme estans à la grande iustance qu'il nous en fist assemblez en nostre ville d'Ediuburg, il les a trouuez en tres-bou accord, cousonaucc et vnion eu matière d'estat ; surquoy, nous remettans à la response, qu'il vous apporta le Sieur de la Mothe, touchant les memoires et articles qu'il nous preseuta de la part du Roy tres-Chrestien, nostre bon frere, et à ce que vous en tesmoignera le dit Sieur de Maigneuille, qui pour s'estre si sagement acquitté du debuoir de sa charge, sest tellement insiuué en uoz bonues graces, que nous vous prierons tres-affectueusemeut de l'auoir recommaudé pour tel, et pour l'amour que vous nous douez, dc luy faire valoir lc lieu qu'il a gaigne en nostre faueur à tant. . . .

35. Obligation by the Magistrates and Council of the Town of Bruges to pay to Captain Hamilton, in four half-yearly instalments, the sum of 20,237 livres. 9th August 1583.

Nous, Bourgmaistres, Escheuins et Conseil de la ville de Bruges enscmble Bourgmaistres et Escheuins du pais et terroir du Francq, representans les deux membres du pays et conté de Flandres, confessons debuoir à Robert Hamilton, Capitaine d'vne

compaignie d'infanterie Escoissoise du regiment de feu le Couronnell Eduard Prestoun par de compte du seruice fait en Flandres jusques au dernier jour du mois de Juillet dernier passé incluuz la somme de vingt mil deux cens trente-sept liures cinq sols tournois ; promettans audit capitaine et sadite compaignie ou au porteur de cestes paier ladite somme de vingt mil deux ceus trente-sept liures cinq sols tournois dedans quatre demi-années, commencans auoir cours à la Saint Remi prochain, qui sera le premier jour du moys d'Octobre en cest an mil cinq cens quatre vingts et trois, dont partant la premiere demie-année escherra le dernier jour du mois de Mars en l'an quatre vingts et quatre, et ainsi de demi en demi-an jusques au plein fournissement de ladite somme de vingt mil deux cents trente-sept liures cinq sols tournois : Obligeans à ceste effect lesdits deux membres, leurs personnes, et biens quelconques, tant meubles qu'immeubles, presens et aduenir ; les soubmettans à la coerction de tous et quelconques juges, et promettans de bonne foy ainsi l'accomplir le tout en suivant l'accord et traitté surce fait en ceste ville auec les capitaines dudit regiment ; bien entendu aduenant que Dieu vueille qu'auant l'escheance desdits quatre termes et paiemens la guerre et troubles de ce pais fussent assopiz par paix, et les gens de guerre licenciez, que lors la susdite entiere debte sera escheue et serons tenuz la faire fournir promptement, ou bien ce qui sera deu de reste. En tesmoignage de verité auons cestes fait cachetter de noz caché et contreseels accoustumé, et signer par noz greffiers. Fait en la Ville de Bruges, le neufieme jour du mois d'Aoust, xv^{c} quatre vingt et trois.

A l'Ordonnance desdits deux Colleges.

Seilit and Subscryuit be twa Notars.

[Writtin vpoun the bak] :

Fait à noter que sur la somme contenue en ceste obligation est deu à Jacques Clerq, Sergeant-Maior, pour dix-sept paies à neuf liueres tournois la paie, la somme de cent cinquante trois liures tournois ; et à Nicolas Schortza, secretaire de feu le Couronnel Traille pour semblables dix-sept paies, rabatu vue quatrieme la somme de cent quatorze liures quinze suls tournois, et dont au proufit d'iceux sergeant-maior et secretaire respectiuement ont esté depeschées obligations particulieres ; et les quelles deux sommes partant viennent à defalquer et rabatre sur la somme au blanq de ceste. Fait le neufieme jour du mois d'Aust, xv^{c} quatre vingtz et trois.

[Siclyk vpoun the bak] :

Le xiiii^{me} jour du mois d'Octobre, xv^{c} quatre vingts et trois, ha par Bourgmaistres, Escheuins et Conseil de la ville de Bruges esté paié au Capitaine Robert Hamelton en-tant-moins du deu au blanc de ceste la somme de cent liures tournois par ordonnance de semblable somme à son acquit et descharge despechée sur le commis Philippe van Steenlandt au prouffit de Jehan de Prince, dont icy ce fait note pour memoire.

36. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—Recommending Thomas Livingstone. 12th October 1583.

Le Duc de Mayne [Guise] au Roy d'Escosse.

Sire, S'en retournant en Escosse le Sieur Thomas Leuingstoun, gentilhomme, seruant de vostre Maiesté, pour luy rendre le seruice tres-humble qu'il luy doibt, je ne l'ay voulu esconduire de la requeste qu'il m'a faite, de supplier, comme je faits tres-humblement, vostre Maiesté de le vouloir, en consideration des seruices par luy faits à la Royne, sa mere, auoir en recommendation et luy donner quelque moyen pour son entretenement, à ce qu'il puisse plus commodement continuer le deuoir qu'il a enuers vostre Maiesté; à laquelle baisant tres-humblement les mains, je prie le Createur donner, Sire, en parfaite santé, tres-heureuse et longue vie. De Paris, ce 12 d'Octobre 1583.

Vostre très-humble et très-obeissant cousin et seruiteur,

Henry de Loraine.

37. James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Henry the Third, King of France—Despatching Lord Seton as his Ambassador. 15th November 1583.

Negotiation de My Lord Setoun.

Roy d'Escosse au Roy de France.

Tres-hault, tres-excellent, etc.,—Ayant donné parfait ordre à cest accident, suruenu l'année passée dans nostre royaume par le moyen d'aucuns de noz subiets maladuiséz, et remis noz affaires en leur premier estat et tranquillité; n'auons voulu tarder plus long temps de vous depescher nostre Ambassadeur expres le Sieur de Setoun, nostre cousin, tant pour vous presenter nostre premiere et tres-affectionnée salutation et coniouissance au bon et paisible estat de voz affaires, qu'aussi pour vous remercier de l'honnorable visite que vous nous fistes alors accompaignée de si amiables offres de vostre faueur, secours, et assistance, et singulierement de la bonne enuie qu'auez de maintenir et preseruer l'ancienne amitié et alliance continuée de si longue main entre les roys, noz predecesseurs, leurs couronnes et royaumes; à laquelle ne faudrons, Dieu aydant, d'apporter de nostre part toute bonne volonté et correspondance agreable, comme nostre dit Ambassadeur vous en asseurera plus particulierement; auquel vous priant d'adiouster ferme foy et credit comme feriez à nous mesmes, prierons Dieu, Tres-hault, etc.

Halyrudhous, 15th Novembre 1583.

38. JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, to [Address wanting]—That he had sent Lord Seton to the Most Christian King. 15th November 1583.

Le Roy d'Escosse.

MONSIEUR mon Cousin,—Depeschant par deuers mon tres-cher frère et cousin, le Roy tres-Chrestien, ce mien cousin le Sieur de Setoun, pour luy communiquer de ma part le credit, que je luy ay commis important beaucoup à la conseruation et accroissement de l'amitié et ancienne alliance entre noz deux couronnes, noz pais et subietz ; je n'ay voulu laisser eschapper ceste commodité sans vous saluer, comme je fais, de mes affectueuses recommendations, et quant et quant vous prie de vouloir ayder et assister mondit cousin de vostre faueur et bon moyen enuers le Roy, mon frere, pour luy faire auoir bon recueil et fauorable depesche en ce qu'il aura à traiter et negotier ; le croyant au surplus en tout ce qu'il vous dira de ma part comme feriez moy mesmes, et en ceste attente prieray Dieu, Monsieur mon Cousin.

Halyrudhous, 15th Nouembre 1583.

39. HENRY OF LORRAINE, DUKE OF GUISE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Thanking him for four hawks. 9th April 1584.

Le Duc de Mayne [Guise] au Roy d'Escosse.

SIRE, S'en retournant ce porteur par qui il vous a pleu m'enuoyer quatre oiseaux, je n'ay voulu oublier de vous remercier tres humblement d'vn si bien present, que j'ay trouué tres-agreable et dont j'ay receu beaucoup de plaisir, auec la dextérité de ce dit porteur qui m'a tres-bien seruy ; et desireroy auoir chose qui fut agreable à vostre Maiesté, et que me feissiez ceste honneur de me commander voz volontez, lesquelles je m'estimeray tousiours tres-heureux de faire suiure d'vne prompte execution ; attendant quoy je prieray Dieu, Sire, vous donner en parfaite santé tres-longue et tres-heureuse vie. De Paris, ix jour d'Auril 1584.

Vostre très humble, etc.,

HENRY DE LORRAINE.

40. MICHAEL DE CASTELNAU, French Ambassador at the Court of England, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—In reference to the affairs of Queen Mary. 15th May 1584.

Monsieur de Castelnau au Roy d'Escosse.

SIRE, Je feray ceste lettre à vostre Maiesté, pour luy donner aduis que la Royne d'Angleterre, vostre bonne parente, a tres-agreable que j'aille trouuer la Royne, vostre

mere, auec les commissaires qu'elle enuoie deuers elle, pour mettre quelque honourable fin au traicté de sa liberté, qui fut intermis l'an passé pour quelques occasions, comme il en suruient ordinairement entre les Princes. Toutesfois il semble qu'à present Dieu vueille accorder ces deux princesses comme voz deux bonnes meres, lesquelles cy-apres chercheront par bonne intelligence tout ce qui sera pour vostre bien, honneur et seureté en toutes choses. La Royne d'Angleterre enuoyeront aussy conjointement auec moy leurs Ambassadeurs trouuer vostre Maiesté, pour luy faire entendre toutes choses comme elles auront passé et passeront pour sa liberté comme ayant tousiours protesté ladite Royne, vostre mere, ne vouloir jamais rien faire que auec vous, et s'y conioindre en toutes choses pour tout ce que auriez agreable, et qui vous seroit vtile d'autant qu'elle ne vouloit plus viure en ce monde que pour l'amour et entiere affection qu'elle vous porte. J'ay aussi à visiter vostre Maiesté de la part du Roy, vostre bon oncle, mon Maistre, et de celle de la Royne, sa mere et de la vostre ensemble, vous impartir leur bon conseil et telle qu'elles l'ont voulu prendre eux-mesmes, pour reigner en repos en France auec l'amour et obeissance de tous leurs subietz, comme ce sera vostre seureté et honneur de faire le semblable; et en attendant, Sire, que nous ayons cest honneur de vous voir pour le grand bien de vostre Maiesté, et celuy de la Royne, vostre mere, puis que Dieu se veult contenter de sa longue captiuité et qu'il vous veult prosperer pour l'aduenir en toutes choses, et que ceux de voz subietz, qui n'estoient pas bien conseillez, se veulent recognoistre en la fidelité et obeissance qu'ilz vous doibuent, pour se conformer cy-après à toutes voz volontez et ce qu'il vous plaira leur commander; je vous supplieray tres-humblement, Sire, de ne proceder contre eux ny leurs biens par voyes de rigueur, jusques à ce que vous nous ayez veuz et entenduz qui serons enuoyez de la part du Roy vostre bon oncle, mon maistre, de la Royne d'Angleterre, et de la Royne, vostre bonne mere, et vous demeurerez, Dieu aydant, si content du soing qu'ilz veulent prendre de vostre honneur, grandeur, seureté, et repos, tant pour le present que pour l'aduenir que vous en louerez Dieu toute vostre vie. Et d'autant, Sire, que le Sieur Archiball Duglas s'est en toutes choses affectionné depuis qu'il s'addressa à moy, pour me dire son intention de faire tres-humble seruice à vostre Maiesté, et à la Royne, vostre mere, et qu'il n'en a perdu vne seule occasion depuis ce temps-la, dont la Royne, vostre mere, est fort contente, et des bons offices qu'il a procurez par deça auec beaucoup de prudence, et de laquelle il a vsé contre le soupçons que l'on auoit de luy; aussi que la Royne vostre mere m'auoit prié de le retenir pour l'emploier par deça, comme j'ay fait en toutes bonnes choses pour le seruice de la Royne, vostre mere, et le vostre, dont il s'est fort bien acquitté; et de ce qui touchoit le feu Duc de Lenox, lequel, s'il eust vescu, auoit bien delibéré de le remettre en vostre bonne grace, car sans cela le dit Sieur Duglas ne veult point viure en ce monde. Je le meneray auec moy jusques à Scheiffeild pour faire la reuerance à la Royne, vostre mère, et de la jusques à

Baruic, et frontieres de vostre royaume, pour faire tout ce qu'il vous plaira luy commander, et non autre chose, et vous donner bonnes preuues de sa fidelité, dont je remettray à vous dire le surplus quand j'auray cest honneur de vous baiser les mains, pour prier Dieu, Sire, qu'il donne à vostre Maiesté, etc. De Londres, xv jour de May 1584.

Vostre tres-humble, trcs-affectionné et obeissant seruiteur,

Mr. De Castelnau.

41. Alexander, Prince of Parma, to the Town of Bruges—The Scottish regiment to be paid by the town. 21st May 1584.

Son Altesse en consideration des bons deuoirs et offices faits par les Coulonels, Capitaines, officiers et soldats Escossois presentement à Bruges, en assistaut à la dite ville pour son grand bien et repos à se reduire à l'obeissance de sa Maiesté, consent et entend au nom d'icelle, qu'ils soient paiez de ce qui leur est deu par la dite ville de Bruges, à laquelle jusques ici ils ont fait seruice. Fait à Tournay, le xxime de May 1584.

Soubscrit Alexandre, plus bas, par ordounance de son Altesse.

Signé Le Vasseur.

Collationé à l'encontre de son originel et trouué concorder à iceluy par moy soubscrit greffier de la ville de Bruges, Du Groot.

42. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to Colonel Stewart—His pleasure in hearing of his services to King James. 14th July 1584.

Le Duc de Mayne [Guise] au Colonel Steuart.

Monsieur le Colonel, J'ay esté tres-aise d'auoir entendu par mes amis qui sont par dela, et mesme par le rapport du present porteur, la fidelité dont auez tousiours vsé au seruice du Roy, vostre maistre; et, recognoissant en cela vostre merite, je vous prieray d'y vouloir continuer, et vous asseurer de l'affection que vous trouuerez tousiours en moy tres-certaine en toutes occasions qui despendront de ma puissance, dont j'espere que vous resentirez auec le temps plus d'effets; et que les seruices que vous faites a sa Maiesté ne vous demeurerout inutiles. Je vous diray aussi, que dans peu de temps nous aurons bonne responce de l'affaire qui touche Madame vostre femme, et en auons desia quelque assuirance, et ne faudray de vous en auertir sitost que l'on m'en aura donné la resolution que desirez, et si en feray nouuelle rechange pour l'amour de vous.

Cependant je prieray le Createur, Monsieur le Colonel, vous donner bonne et longue vie. De Paris, 14 Juillet 1584.

[Writtin with his awin hand thir wourds]: Monsieur le Colonel, je vous prie croire ce porteur en ce qu'il vous dira de ma part,

Vostre très affectionné et asseuré amy,

HENRY DE LORRAINE.

À Monsieur le Colonel Stewart.

43. PASSPORT from ALEXANDER, PRINCE OF PARMA, to CAPTAIN ROBERT HAMILTON. 19th July 1584.

ALEXANDRE, Prince de Parme, et de Plaisance, etc., Lieutenant Gouuerneur et Capitaine General, à tous Gouuerneurs, lieutenans, chefs, colonels, capitaines, gardes de pontz, portz et passages, et autres gens de guerre, de quelle qualité qu'ilz soient, et à tous magistratz, justiciers, officiers, et suietz du Roy Mouseigneur qui ces presentes verrout, salut: Comme nous auons permis à Robert Hamilton, capitaine Escossois, de se pouuoir retirer en Escosse ou autre part que bon luy semblera, moiennant que ce ne soit ennemi ou rebelle à sa Maiesté et qu'il ne face seruice ou porte les armes contre icelle; nous vous ordonnons de le laisser passer librement auec sa suite, cheuaux, armes, et bagages sans luy donner aucun destourbier ny empeschement, ains toute l'ayde et assistance que luy sera de besoing et dont il vous requerra.

Faict a Beuere, le xix de Juillet 1584.

ALEXANDRE.

Par ordonnance de son Alteze,

F. LE VASSEUR.

44. HENRY OF LORRAINE, DUKE OF GUISE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Recommending Francis Mowbray. 22d July 1584.

Le Duc de Mayne [Guise] au Roy d'Escosse.

SIRE, Le tesmoignage que j'ay receu de la fidele affection que le Sieur Francoys Mowbray a porté de long temps au seruice de la Royne, vostre mere, dont elle mesmes m'a asseuré, me donnera subiet de vous supplier tres-humblement de l'auoir en recommendation et le fauoriser en ce qui vous sera possible, afin qu'estant lié de ceste obligatiou, il vous puisse rendre le tres-humble seruice qu'il desire. Et vous baisant tres-humblement les mains, je prie Dieu, Sire, vous donner, en parfaite santé, tres-longue et tres-heureuse vie. De Paris, ce xxii de Juillet 1584.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeissant seruiteur et cousin,

HENRY DE LORRAINE.

45. Passport from the Town of Bruges to Captain Robert Hamilton. 31st July 1584.

Passeport.

Bourgmaistres, Escheuins, et Conseil de la ville de Bruge, à tous ceux qui ses presentes lettres verront ou orront, salut. Scauoir faisons comme les Capitaines Escossois, ayans par la Prince d'Orange et Estats Generaux esté enuoiez au pais de Flandres soubs les regimens des Couronnels Balfour, Prestoun, Traille, et Boid successiuement, y ont seruis es villes de Bruges, Furnes, Berghes, Dixmude, Dunkerke, Oosthend, Menin, et ailleurs où leur a esté commandé, tant en garnison qu'en campaigne honestement et fidelement et à nostre gré et contentement et des autres membres du pais et conté de Flandres; comme aussi ils ont fait depuis que estant venu au gouernement du dict pais de Flandres Monsieur le Prince de Chimay, ils ont fait à son Excellence serment de fidelité et leué nouuelles commissions et continué audit seruice tant que moiennant la paix et reconciliation de ladite ville de Bruges et pais de Francq auecq Monseigneur le Prince de Parma, Plaisance, et Lieutenant-Gouuerneur et Captaine General au nome du Roy nostre Sire, ils ont esté licenciez du seruice desdits Estats et membres de Flandres; au regard dequoy estans les dits capitaines tous d'aduis se retirer et partir de ce pais vers le royaulme d'Escosse ou ailleurs où leurs affaires et intentions s'addresseront, ils ont pour ce pouuoir faire seurement et en signe de leurdite fidelité et loyauté requis noz lettres de passeport, lesquelles leur auons accordéz, et nommément à Robert Hameltoun pour s'en pouuoir aller vers le dit royaume d'Escosse; parquoy requerons à tous seigneurs, princes, potentats, gouuerneurs, lieutenans, couronnels, capitaines, baillifs, maieurs, magistrats et generalement à tous officiers et justiciers qu'il appartiendra, qu'ils laissent ledit Capitaine Robert Hamilton auecq sa suite et hardes passer librement vers ledit royaume d'Escosse et par tout ailleurs où son voiage et chemin s'adonnera, sans luy faire ou donner ni soufrir estre fait ou donné aucun empeschement comme raison le commande, et nous ferons volontiers en cas semblable en estans requiz de leur part. Faites et donneez en la ville de Bruges, soubz le contreseel aux causes de ladite ville, le dernier jour du moys de Juillet, xv^{c} quatre vingts et quatre.

De Groot

46. Charles, Duke of Lorraine, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland— His devotion to the King. 22d August 1584.

Le Duc de Lorraine au Roy d'Escosse.

Sire, Je serois trop marry que Monsieur de Setoun allast trouuer vostre Maiesté sans la resouuenir par ce mot de la deuotion et volonté que j'ay voué de tout temps à son

seruice, auquel, si Dieu me rendoit si heureux de m'en donner vne occasion, je n'espargneray jamais ma vie ny ce que j'auray de plus cher en ce monde, pour luy en tesmoigner les effetz aussi certains qu'elle en scauroit esperer de pas vng de ceux qui ont ceste honneur de luy appartenir. Je la supplieray doncq tres-humblement de me conseruer en ces bonnes graces et d'aduiser de se seruir de moy, comme de celuy, qui est entierement disposé à l'execution de ses commandements. Et pour ne l'ennuier d'auantage, je luy baiseray tres-humblement les mains, et prieray nostre Seigneur qu'il vous donne, Sire, tres-heureuse et tres-longue vie. De Paris, 22 d'Aoust 1584.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeisant cousin et seruiteur,

CHARLES DE LORRAINE.

47. LOUIS, CARDINAL OF GUISE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND— Sending his regards with Lord Seton. 22d August 1584.

Le Cardinal de Guise au Roy d'Escosse.

SIRE, S'en allant presentement le Sieur de Setoun trouuer vostre Maiesté, je ne l'ay peu laisser partir sans l'accompaigner de la presente, tant pour me remantenoir à voz bonnes graces, que pour vous supplier tres-humblement croire, que me trouuerez tousiours disposé à vous faire le tres-humble seruice que je vous doy, quand il vous plaira m'honorer de voz commandemens, et, en attendant, que je vous en puisse faire la preuue par les effetz, je vous baiseray tres-humblement les mains, en priant le Createur vous donner, Sire, tres-longue et tres-heureuse vie. De Paris, ce 22 d'Aoust 1584.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeisant cousin et seruiteur,

LOYS CARD^{AL} DE GUISE.

48. CHARLES, CARDINAL OF BOURBON, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND— Compliments with Lord Seton. 28th September [1584].

Le Cardinal de Bourbon au Roy d'Escosse.

MONSIEUR, La lettre qu'il vous a pleu m'escrire par le Sieur de Setoun, vostre Ambassadeur prez du Roy Monseigneur, m'a donné assez de preuue certaine de l'honneur que me faites de me continuer en vostre bonne souuenance, et estimeray auoir grandement failly si par ceste commodité je ne vous en faisois vn tres-humble remerciement; et vous suppliant bien humblement croire, Monsieur, qu'en tout ce qui touchera voz affaires et seruice prez sa Maiesté, je m'y emploieray tousiours à vous y rendre humble seruice auec vne telle affection que pourrez souhaiter, comme j'ay plus amplement dit audit

Sieur de Setoun, de pareille volonté que je vous supplie encore tres-humblement me continuer eu vostre bonne grace; priant Dieu vous donner, Monsieur, en parfaicte santé longue et heureuse vie. À Gaillon, le 28 Septembre.

Vostre tres-humble seruiteur et cousin,

CHARLES CARᴬᴸ DE BOURBON.

Au Roy d'Escosse, Monsieur mon Cousin.

49. MONSIEUR DE MAINEVILLE to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Commendiug Lord Seton's actious in his embassy to France. 5th November 1584.

Monsieur de Maigneuille au Roy d'Escosse.

SIRE, Ce n'est point de merueilles qu'il arriue quelquesfoys des difficultés et mutatious aux affaires des princes qui retarde le progres accoustumé de leurs plus ordinaires actions; cela se prattique fort souuent par tout. Vostre Maiesté, à mon aduis, n'auroit point attaint ce grand degré de prudeuce qui reluist en elle, si elle ne l'auoit plusieurs foys esprouué, qui me fait penser que, comme vous sceu taut sagement manier plusieurs empeschemeuts, et remplir toutes sortes de difficultez, vous scaurez patiemment pouruoir à ce qui manque de nostre part, attendant que la saison le retablisse à vostre contentement; chose que se doibt esperer, veu le nombre des seruiteurs que les vertuz de vostre Maiesté ont desia couquis entre nous, joiut aussi que les apparances, Dieu aydant, vous en feront bien tost demonstration. Mais certes si plustost le zele, la diligence, le bon jugement, et l'affectiou y eussent peu seruir de quelque chose, Monseigneur de Setoun, vostre Ambassadeur, vous en eust rapporter tres-pleine satisfactiou; car je croy qu'il ne se peut adiouster d'ardeur à sa volouté, ny de soiug à sa negotiation, ny de sage aduis à ses propositions, de sorte que, si le temps eust esté aussi propre que la personne, vostre Maiesté peut croire qu'elle eust esté seruie à souhait. Mais, comme je trouue eu vostre royaulme presque toutes choses contraires il a trouué en cesluy-cy les vnes contraires, les autres difficiles, et presque toutes enuelopees d'empeschements. Neantmoins tout cela, je ne fais point doubte, que tant de bons aduis et sages remonstrances, qu'il a semees, ne rapportent beaucoup de fruict en leur temps; de ma part, le desir ardent que j'ay a l'accroissement du bien de vostre tres-humble seruice me fait prier Dieu incessamment, Sire, qu'il luy plaise eslargir à vostre Maiesté tres-abondaute satisfaction de tous ses tres-uertueux desseings. À Gaillou, le cinquieme jour de Nouembre 1584.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeissant seruiteur,

MAINEUILLE.

50. Henry of Lorraine, Duke of Guise, to The Countess of Arran—Thanks for her kindness to Paul, his squire, and for the presents she had sent to him. 7th November 1584.

Le Duc de Mayne [Guise] à la Contesse d'Aran.

Madame la Contesse,—Les honnestes receptions dont il vous a pleu fauoriser le Seigneur Paul, mon escuyer, au dernier voyage qu'il a fait par de la me donnoient assez de subiet de vous en remercier plustost et des beaux presens que nous auez enuoiez par luy, lesquels j'ay receu auec beaucoup de volonté de m'en reuaucher auec chose digne de vous; mais ayant differé à vous escrire pour cest effect, attendant certaine commodité qui ne sest presentée sitost que je desireroy je n'ay voulu oublier cependant de vous escrire la presente, pour vous tesmoigner l'obligation que je resens, et le desir que j'ay tousiours eu de vous seruir, depuis les asseurances que je receuz de l'affection que vous demonstrez au seruice du Roy, et de la Royne d'Escosse, et dont vous leur auez desia rendu tant de preuues; à quoy je vous supplieray de continuer et croire que le plaisir m'en reuient en mon particulier, et la volonté de vous faire cognoistre par quelque bon effet, la puissance que vous auez sur moy; et vous baisant les mains, je prie Dieu, Madame la Contesse, vous donner ce qui mieux desirez. De Marchais, 7 Nouembre 1584.

Vostre tres-affectionné amy a vous seruir,

Henry de Lorraine.

A Madame la Coutesse d'Arain.

51. Passport by James the Sixth, King of Scotland, to Captains Stewart and Hamilton. 8th December 1584.

Passeport du Roy d'Escosse au Capitaine Hamiltoun.

Jaques, par la grace de Dieu, Roy d'Escosse, à tous Gouuerneurs, Seneschaux, Maires, Escheuins et autres Magistrats de villes, Capitaines et Gardiens des ports, ponts et passages quelconques, es pais et prouinces de Normandie, Picardie, Henault, Artois et tous autres eudroits où la commodité du passage de ses porteurs les addressera, salut. Scauoir faisons que ces deux gentishommes, les Capitaines Stewart et Hamiltoun, noz suiets, ayant serui quelques années es Pais Bas auec grande reputation de valeur et fidelité, et s'en estans retirez en nostre royaume d'Escosse, pais de leur natiuité, pour nous saluer et donner ordre à d'aucunes leurs particulieres, ont maintenant impetré nostre faueur et permission pour y retourner; parce vous prions et requerons tous et chascun les susdits qu'en contemplatiou de la bonne et estroite amitié entre nous et noz freres, voz souuerains, noz terres, royaumes et prouinces, vous laissiez

passer librement et paisiblement par les territoires, villes, pontz et autres endroits commis à vos charges et gouuernementz, les dits capitaines nos suiets, leurs seruiteurs, cheuaux, et armes et autre bagage, sans leur y faire ou laisser estre fait aucun destourbier, recherche ou empeschement, en sorte que ce soit ains plustost de leur donner fauorable recueil et bon entretenement agreable à nostre exspectation et attente de ladite amitié, comme vous nous trouuerez prests reciproquement de nous en acquitter à l'endroit des vostres et ceux qui nous seront recommandez de vostre part. Donné soubz nostre seau et signé de nostre main à nostre Palais d'Halyrudehous, ce viii^e^ jour de Decembre, l'an mil cinq centz octante et quatre et de nostre regne le dixhuitiesme. JAMES R.

52. ALEXANDER, PRINCE OF PARMA, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND —That he had received the King's letters by two Scottish gentlemen, and had written in their favour to Bourges. 10th April 1585.

SIRE, Les deux gentishommes, vos subiets, me sont icy venu trouuer, m'ayans deliurez celles qu'il auoit pleu à vostre Maiestè m'escrire à leur adueu en date du 8 de Decembre dernier, le contenu desquelles j'ay volontiers veu et entendu, tant pour y auoir remarqué la bonne volonté que vostre Maiesté monstre auoir en mon endroit que pour m'y trouuer honoré et fauorisé de ses commandemens, ausquels je desire obéir de tout mon coeur, et luy rendre au surplus la seruice que je luy doibs en ce qui depend de mon pouuoir, comme vostre Maiesté entendra que j'ay fait à l'endroit de la pretension des dits gentishommes, en faueur desquels j'en ay escrit à ceux de Bruges et du Francq, à fin qu'ils leur donnent en cest endroit toute la satisfaction conuenable, comme j'espere ils feront puisque je leur en escrits si acertes qu'ils ne pourront à juste occasion leur denier ce qu'ils pretendent: Et sur ceste assurance apres auoir presenté à vostre Maiesté mon tres-humble seruice et luy baisé en toute humilité les mains, je prie le Createur luy donner, Sire, en tres-parfaite santé, bien longue et heureuse vie. De Beuere, le x^e^ d'Auril 1585.

53. HENRY OF LORRAINE, DUKE OF GUISE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—In favour of Alexander d'Asquin (Erskine). 4th August 1585.

Le Duc de Mayne [Guise] au Roy d'Escosse.

SIRE, J'ay esté prié d'escrire à vostre Maiesté pour vng gentilhomme de voz subietz nommé Alexandre d'Asquin, qui depuis quinze ans, ayant esté continuellement absent de voz pays, a esté priué de la jouissance de ses biens, et pource qu'il a esté tousiours

bou seruiteur de la Royue, vostre mere, je ne douteray de supplier tres-humblement vostre Maiesté, de le vouloir fauoriser pour la restitution de ce qui luy appartient, afin qu'estant rentré en ceste possession, le moyen luy reste de vous rendre l'obéissance et tres-humble seruice qu'il vous doibt. Et vous baisant tres-humblement les mains, je prie Dieu, Sire, donner à vostre Maiesté tres-longue et tres-heureuse vie. De Montereau, le iiii[e] jour d'Aoust 1585.

54. CHARLES, DUKE OF LORRAINE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Also in favour of Alexander d'Asquin (Erskine). 7th August 1585.

Le Duc de Lorraine au Roy d'Escosse.

SIRE, Encores qu'il ne fust aucunement necessaire d'adiouster rien à la recommendation de Monsieur de Guise, mon cousin, qui vous escrit en faueur d'vn des siens nommé Alexandre d'Asquin pour l'amitié que je scay que vostre Maieste luy porte, si est ce que le merite du gentilhomme qui est recogneu par deça pour auoir tousiours esté tres-bon et tres-fidele seruiteur de la Royne, vostre mere, et le regret qu'il a de se voir esloigné du seruice qu'il doit, et a voué à vostre-dite Maiesté, m'a fait vous en escrire particulierement pour la supplier en toute humilité vouloir tellement estre rauorable au dit d'Asquin, qu'il puisse par vostre permission auoir libre accez en vostre royaume negotier en toute liberté ses affaires, et tascher de recouurer son bieu qui luy est detenu. Outre l'obligation, Sire, que vous en aura le dit Sieur de Guyse qui ayme fort le dit d'Asquin et desire le gratifier pour estre à luy me faisant cest honneur d'auoir agreable la priere que je vous en faitz, vostre dicte Maiesté accroistra par ce moyeu la boune volonté que j'ay de luy faire toute ma vie tres-humble seruice, à quoy elle me trouuera tousiours disposé, comme à prier Dieu qu'il vous donne, Sire, en santé et prosperité ce que plus desirez. De Montereau Fantyonne, 7 d'Aoust 1585.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeisant seruiteur et cousin,

CHARLES DE LORRAINE.

55. LETTER to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, not Signed—Also in recommendation of Alexander d'Asquin (Erskine). 20th August 1585.

Monsieur de au Roy d'Escosse.

SIRE, Il y a quinze ans que ce gentilhomme, nommé Alexandre d'Asquin, a abandonué le lieu de sa natiuité, ses parens et les commoditez qu'il auoit, meu d'vne fidelle affectiou qu'il a porté au seruice de la Royne, vostre mere, et dix ans a et plus qu'il s'est retiré aupres de moy, duraut lequel temps j'ay cogueu qu'il a tousiours coutinué en la mesme volonté, monstrant par espreuue certaine tant par parolles que d'effet, et

mesme par ses escrits, la fidelité qu'il desiroit garder enuers voz Maiestez dont j'auseray bien le pleiger encore de mon honneur, qu'il persistera ; et la où il plaira à vostre Maiesté l'employer pour vostre seruice, soit dans vostre royaume ou dehors, que dignement il s'en acquittera ; estant bien versé es lettres, et aux langues diuerses ; par quoy je me suis mis à escrire la presente à vostre Maiesté pour la supplier en toute humilité de receuoir en sa faueur le dit Asquin afin que soubs vostre protection et ayde, il puisse librement negotier ses affaires en vostre royaume pour puis apres (receuant voz commandemans) retourner vers Monseigneur le Duc de Guyse, vostre cousin, à qui il est à ceste heure ; qui causera, Sire, que le desire que j'ay de faire a vostre Maiesté toute ma vie tres-humble seruice, s'en augmentera, me faisant cest honneur d'auoir agreable ceste mienne requeste à l'endroit du dit Asquin : baisant les mains de vostre Maiesté en toute humilité, je prie Dieu, Sire, vous donner, en parfaite santé et prosperité, longue et tres-heureuse vie. De la Houblonniere, lieu de ma demeure, ce 20 d'Aoust 1585.

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeisant seruiteur.

56. MICHAEL DE CASTELNAU, French Ambassador at the Court of England, TO JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—That the Queen, his mother, was in good hopes of liberty—The Ambassador expected to visit his Majesty. 9th September 1585.

Monsieur de Castelnau au Roy d'Escosse, de sa main.

SIRE, Je rceeus hier des lettres de la Royne, vostre mere, laquelle me mande se porter assez bien en son nouueau mesuage de Teutbery auec beaucoup de contentement de la Royne d'Angleterre, sa bonne soeur, pour les bonnes et grandes espèrances qu'elle luy a donné de tout honneste contentement et liberté ensemble de la receuoir en sa bonne grace, dont les effectz à ce que me mande la dite Royne, vostre mere, doibuent, ce luy semble, en partie procéder des bons offices de vostre Maiesté enuers elle, afin que ladite Royne d'Angleterre, sa bonne soeur, voir tout le monde cognoisse, que vous luy estes vng bon et affectionné filz en toutes choses, comme de sa part elle dit n'auoir rien en ce monde deuant les yeulx, que de vous voir prosperer en toutes felicitez et estre coniointemeut tous deux en bonne intelligence auec la dite Royne d'Angleterre et le Roy, vostre bon oncle, mon maistre, et la Royne, sa mere, vostre grand mere, laquelle ayme vostre dite Maiesté comme son propre filz. Or, Sire, la Royne vostre dite mère est tousiours en termes de vous enuoyer quelqu'vn pour scauoir et estre du tout resolue de vostre intention vers elle sitost qu'il luy sera accordé, et que la Royne d'Angleterre aura eu vostre intention pour ce regard. La Royne, vostre mere, demanderoit aussi qu'il me fust permis d'aller voir et visiter vostre-dite Maiesté de la part du Roy, mon

maistre, et de la Royne, sa mère, suiuant le commandement que j'en ay eu auparauant de leur Maiesté, pour vous tesmoigner l'affection qu'elles vous portent en toutes choses, et le desir qu'elles ont de voir perpetuellement vne bonne et asseurée amitié entre la France, l'Angleterre, l'Escosse, et voz Maiestés; à quoy, si je suis bon pour le peu de temps qui me reste à demeurer par deça à faire quelque seruice, je m'y employeray aussi fidèlement que la chose est honneste et vtile pour le bien de voz Maiestés de ces trois royaumes, et particulièrement, quelque part que je soys, vostre Maiesté fera, s'il luy plaist, estat d'auoir vng seruiteur bien affectionné qui prieray tousiours Dieu, Sire, qu'il doune, etc. Londres, 9 Septembre 1585.

Vostre tres-humble, obeissant, etc.

Mr. DE CASTELNAU.

57. MANDATE by ALEXANDER, PRINCE OF PARMA [to the TOWN OF BRUGES]—To pay Captains Hamilton and Stuart their arrears. 7th October 1585.

Alexandre, Prince de Parma, Cheualier de l'Ordre, Lieutenaut et Capitaine Generall.

TRES-CHERS et bien-amez,—Nous ayans Hamilton et Stuart jà, capitaines soubs la chairge du Colonel Boyd, remonstré comme non obstant que vous auons par deux fois escrit afin de leur paier promptement les arrierages de leurs seruices par eux fait cy-deuant selon l'obligation qu'ils en ont, vous ny aurez encore satisfait combien qu'ils en ont fait bien longue poursuite et grande despens à cest effect; nous n'auons peu laisser ceste troisieme iteratiue pour vous encharger et ordonner bien expressement, qu'aiez à leur fouruir promptement quelque bonne somme de deniers, ou paier les debtes qu'ils doiuent aux particuliers de la ville et autres, et en ce ne faites faute. Tres-chers et bien amez, Dieu vous ait en sa garde. D'Anuers, le viie d'Octobre 1585.

En bas estoit Alexandre, et plus bas F. le Vasseur.

58. COUNT MAURICE OF NASSAU, and the COUNCIL OF THE UNITED PROVINCES, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—For permission to reinforce Colonel Balfour's regiment. 8th November 1585.

SIRE, Nous n'estimons estre de besoing de remonstrer par long discours à vostre Maiesté l'occasion qu'auons de nous opposer par la voie d'armes contre la tyrannie insupportable de noz ennemis, pour estre cogneu à tous princes Chrestiens et, en particulier, à vostre Maiesté, les desseings du Roy d'Espaigne et de ses adherans, tendans à l'extirpatiou entiere de la vraye religion, ruine et desolation de tous ces pais, jadis tant fleurissants, non obstant que tant de fois a esté fait tout deuoir possible par les Sieurs Estatz Generaulx de cesdits pais, pour remedier à tout par le moyen d'vne pacification, si noz ennemis eussent onques voulu entendre à des condition

equitables. Nous auons aussi cest ferme asseurance que vostre Maiesté, suiuant les vestiges de ses tres-nobles predecesseurs, ne voudroit refuser à ces pais, ses voisins, affligés de tant et si longues orages d'vue guerre sanglante leur prester la boune main en la grande et extreme necessité où ils se trouuent; ce qui nous a donné ceste hardiesse de nous addresser tres-humblement à icelle, pour la supplier, comme nous faisons en toute humilité, par cestes (d'autant que nous auons requis et authorisé le Sieur Barthelomy Balfour, Colonel, pour renforcer son regiment, estant à present fort foible en nombre), qu'il plaise à vostre Maiesté faire ce bien aux Capitaiues, que le dit Balfour enuoie par dela à cest effect, de leur permettre la leuée de tant de soldatz Escoissois que pour le remplissement du dit regiment seront de besoing, leur impartissant en ce-cy vostre bonne faueur accoustumée. Enquoy vostre Maiesté nous rendra tres-obligez pour le recognoistre par toute promptitude de seruice en tout ce qu'il luy plaira nous commander; surquoy, baisant tres-humblement les mains de vostre Maiesté, prions Dieu luy donner, Sire, en parfaite santé, tres-heureuse et longue vie. À La Haye, le viii[e] jour de Nouembre 1585. À. Meetkerke.

De vostre Maiesté tres-humble seruiteur,

Maurice de Nassau.

À l'ordonnance de Monseigneur le Comte de Nassau et Messeigneurs du Conseil d'Estat des Prouinces Vnies des Pays Bas. De Langen.

59. Henry the Third, King of France, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland, sent with Lord Claud Hamilton, expressing his desire for the King's welfare. 29th January 1586.

Le Roy de France au Roy d'Escosse.

Tres-hault, tres-excellent, etc.,—S'en retournant par dela le millord Claude Hamiltoun, present porteur, nous n'auons voulu le laisser aller sans vous faire la presente, qui sera pour vous dire et asseurer que ne ferez jamais estat d'aulcun prince qui vous soit plus entier et parfait amy, voisin et allié, ny qui plus desire et procure vostre grandeur et contentement, et la prosperité de vostre royaume et affaires que nous, qui, à l'imitation de noz predecesseurs Roys, voulous constamment demeurer et perseuerer en la bonne alliance et intelligeuce qui a tousiours esté et continué heureusement entre noz deux royaumes. Ainsi que nous auons donné charge au Sieur Barou d'Esneual, que nous auons nagueres enuoyé resider nostre conseiller et ambassadeur par dela, vous faire fort particulièrement entendre de nostre part, et vous pourra encores dire le dit millord Hamiltoun; sur lequel nous remettans, nous ne ferons la presente plus longue, que pour prier Dieu, Tres-hault, tres-excellent. xxix. Januier 1586. Henry.

Brulart.

60. Count Maurice of Nassau, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—Recommending the Sieur de Melville. 13th March 1586.

Le Comte Maurice au Roy d'Escosse.

Sire, Le Sieur de Melleuille par ordonnauce de feu Monseigneur, mon pere, a eu la charge de ma personne longues années, de quoy il s'est acquitté à mon contentemeut, et espere que Dieu me fera la grace que ce sera à son honneur; mais comme il a desiré, après auoir visité les nations estranges, de se retirer au lieu de sa natiuité, pour y acheuer le reste de ses jours soubs l'obeissance de son prince naturel; aussi il m'a fait entendre que son desir estoit tel de retourner au royaume de vostre Maiesté pour luy faire tres-humble seruice, principallement d'autant que Dieu y est serui et honoré purement, me demandant à cest effect congé, auecque lettres à vostre Maiestè, son souuerain et naturel prince; ce que non seulcment je luy ay accordé, en suppliant tres-humblement vostre Maiesté de l'auoir pour recommandé fauorablement; mais aussi je l'ay voulu accompaigner de lettres suffisantes pour luy seruir de tesmoignage de son bon et loyal seruice lequel il m'a rendu; suppliant derechef tres-humblement vostre Maiesté me tenir au nombre de ses tres-affectionez et tres-humbles seruiteurs. Et quant à l'estat de ce pais, s'il plaist à vostre Maiesté donner audience audit Sieur de Mcluile, il luy pourra faire entendre, en quelle disposition sont les affaires qui reposent à present sur le conseil et prouidence de Monseigueur, Le Conte de Leycestre, Commandant en ces pays au nom de la Serenissime Royne d'Angleterre; et, apres auoir tres-humblement baisé les mains de vostre Maiesté, je prieray Dieu, Sire, le vouloir benir et conseruer soubs sa tres-sainte protection. Escrite à La Haye en Hollande, ce 13 jour de Mars 1586.

De vostre Maiesté tres-humble seruiteur, Maurice de Nassau.

61. Henry the Third, King of France, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—For favour to John Cockburn, Ensign in the Scotch Guards, to obtain his lands of Simprin. 11th April 1586.

Tres-hault, tres-excellent.—Le Capitaine Jehan de Cokburne, Enseigne de nostre Garde Escossoise, nous a fait entendre que la terre de Semprin, au pais de Merse, sur les frontiers d'Escosse, luy est escheué et aduenue de succession par le trespas de feu Patrice de Cokburne, son frere; mais qu'à cause de l'absence dudit Capitaine de Cokburne, ladite terre est en controuerse et dispute en vostre conseil, et preste a estre adiugée. Nous ayant à ceste occasion supplié vous escrire en sa faueur, et pour ce que nous serons marry que sadite absence luy fust dommageable en ccst endroit, et que, pour les bons et agreables seruiccs qu'il nous a faits et continue de faire chacun jour, nous desirons le voir gratifié et fauorablement traité en tout ce qui le touche, nous auons bien voulu vous faire le presente, pour vous prier de vouloir ordonner à vostre dit

conseil, que l'abseuce du dit Cokburne ne luy porte preiudice au droit qu'il a en la dite terre; mais qu'il luy soit conserué et gardé en justice, comme il appartient, et vous ferez chose que nous aurons à contentement; priant Dieu, Tres-hault, tres-excellent. xi d'Auril 1586. HENRY.

PINART.

62. MONSIEUR DE CHATEAU VIEUX, Captain of the Scots Guard in France—Granting leave of absence to Andrew Heryot, one of the Archers. 31st May 1586.

NOUS, Sieur de Chasteau Vieux, Cheualier des deux Ordres du Roy, Conseiller en ses Conseils d'estat et priué, et Capitaine de la Garde Escossoise du dit Seigneur, certiffions à tous qu'il appartiendra auoir donné congé à Andro Heryot, gentilhomme Escossois, archer des dits Gardes pour six moys, pour s'eu aller en Escosse pour veoir aulx affaires de sa maison, à la charge que dedans le dit temps il retournera [à] la part que sera sa dite Maiesté pour y faire le seruice actuel de sa place et charge; sy prions tous ausquels ce present sera monstré de le laisser passer, aller, venir, sejourner et retourner, sans que pour raison de ses cheuaulx et armes il luy soyt faict, mis ou douné aulcun trouble ny ampeschement; au contraire ains tout confort, faueur et ayde s'y besoing en a; le tout en faueur des preuilleiges a luy octroyez à cause de son dit estat et place. Eu foy dequoy uous auons signé cc present à Paris, ce dernier jour de May 1586.

DE CHATEAU UYEUX.[1]

63. HENRY, KING OF NAVARRE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, complaining of a resolution of the King of France not to tolerate any religion but his own. 3d January, *circa* 1587.

MONSIEUR mon Frere,—Despechaut vng gentilhome vers la Royne d'Angleterre, je luy ay commandé par mesme moyeu de vous voir de ma part, et vous faire entendre l'estat de noz affaires, ausquelles vous auez conionction comme prince Chrestien et seruiteur de Dieu; ceux à qui nous auons à ffaire semblables tousiours à eux mesmes, nous ont fait vne declaration de la derniere resolution du Roy, qui est de ne souffrir autre religion que la sieune en ce royaume, ce qui est contre tant d'edits publiez et jurez, et est condamner les parties lors qu'on estoit en termes d'accord, et enuenimer la playe au lieu d'y appliquer quelque remède; de quoy j'ay bien voulu vous auertir incontinent, comme celuy qui a interest aux bous ou mauuais progres et succes de nostre juste cause et necessaire defense, et duquel nous esperons receuoir faueur et assistauce selon les occasious et moyens qui se presenteront: vous priant, Monsieur mon frere, de continuer au bon zele que vous auez tousiours demonstré auoir au seruice de Dieu, et auancement

[1] This is the original letter, which is inserted among the transcripts.

de la vraye religion, et en l'affection que j'ay sceu que vous me portez particulierement, et au reste vouloir faire certain et perpetuel estat de

Vostre plus humble et tres-affectioné frere a vous faire seruice,

À la Rochelle, ce iii[e] Januier. HENRY.

À Monsieur mon Frere le Roy d'Escosse.

64. THE SAME to THE SAME—That he would send the Sieur du Bartas.
10th April, *circa* 1587.

MONSIEUR mon Frere,—Ayant cogneu par vne lettre que j'ay receu de vous, que vous auez desir de voir le Sieur du Bartas, l'vn de mes seruiteurs domestiques, je l'ay mandé pour me venir trouuer, afin d'aller vers vous pour satisfaire à vostre volonté et receuoir voz commandements, l'assurant que le seruice qu'il vous fera estant prez de vostre personne, je le reputeray comme fait à moy mesmes, et le recognoistray à son retour. Il vous pourra faire entendre bien particulierement l'estat des affaires de deça et nommément des Eglises Reformées de ce royaume, ayant esté presque tousiours present à ce quy c'est passé; dequoy j'estime que vous receurez contentement pour le notable interest, que vous auez auec tous les princes Chrestiens, à ce qui touche vne si juste cause que celle que nous soustenons et auons commune auec eux, laquelle vous oblige tous a y apporter vn bon zele et affection Chrestienne. Je remettray sur ledict Sieur du Bartas à vouz dire plusieurs autres particularitez de ce qu'il scait, et qu'il a veu, et vous prieray tres-affectueusement, Monsieur mon frere, de vouloir faire tres-certain et asseuré estat de l'entiere amitié et de tout ce qui e[s]t au pouuoir de

Vostre bien humble et tres-affectionné frere à vous obeir et seruir,

À la Rochelle, ce x[e] d'Auril. HENRY.

65. THE SAME to THE SAME—That the Sieur du Bartas was at the Siege of Lille, asking leave for the Laird of Wemyss to come to his service.[1] *Circa* 1587.

Le Roy de Nauarre au Roy d'Escosse, de sa main.

MONSIEUR mon Frere,—Je suis bien marry que la difficulté des chemins a empesché jusques icy, que je n'ay peu vous enuoyer le Sieur du Bartas, lequel s'est esloigné d'icy auec vne commission de moy, et est occupé au siege de L'isle, d'ou je trouueray moyen de le retirer le plustost que je pourray pour le vous despescher, estant tres aise de voir que les miens vous soient agreables; et au reste par ce, Monsieur mon Frere, que j'ay eu nouuelles du Sieur de Wemis [qui] est en bonne resolution de me venir trouuer auec vostre congé et permission, pour me venir seruir en ceste juste guerre et necessaire defense, je vous prie tres-affectueusement luy vouloir en ma faueur permettre,

[1] This was Sir James Colville of East Wemyss, who was an officer of the Scots Guards in France.

et donner le moyen de passer par deça. Je m'en sentiray grandement tenu à vous outre ce qu'en nostre defense les princes de la Chrestienté et tous les geus de bien ont vng notable et commun interest : ce qu'esperant que vous vouldres faire, je ne vous en diray d'auantage et finiray en cest endroit la presente, mais non pas l'affection que j'ay de demeurer toute ma vie,

Vostre plus humble et affectiouné frere, etc.

66. HENRY OF BOURBON, PRINCE OF CONDÉ, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—With his good wishes by the bearer. 28th June 1587.

Le Prince de Coudé au Roy d'Escosse.

MONSIEUR, Ce ne m'a pas esté peu de coutentement d'auoir rencontré si àpropos le retour de ce gentilhomme, preseut porteur, vers vostre Maiesté, pour le desire que j'ay tousiours eu de m'insinuer eu voz bonnes graces ; et comme ceste commodité s'est presentée ainsi propre, aussi ne l'ay-je pas voulu laisser eschapper ny luy partir sans l'accompaigner de ceste micnue lettre, et par icelle vous offrir, Monsieur, tous les tres-humbles seruices et officieux deuoirs, qui se peuuent esperer, et attendre d'vng prince qui vous est tres-affectionué. À quoy je me sents d'autant plus obligé quaut plus je recognois outre vostre dignité royalle et les rares et heroiques vertuz qui si clairement reluiseut en vous, la piété et religion, dont par la grace de Dieu uous faisons vne mesme profession, (ferme lien et seur retinacle pour estroitement conioindre les coeurs) le requerir et meriter. Aussi vous supplieray-je tres-humblement, Monsieur, de croire que si jamais ce grand Eternel me fait la grace de me preparer quelque bonue occasion pour vous en rendre fidele tesmoignage, l'experience vous fera cognoistre (auec la licence toutesfois et permission de la Maiesté tres-Chrestien du Roy Monseigueur) de combien les veritables effets surpassent les frauches promesses. Et pour ce que le plus souuent soubs peu de paroles il se couue beaucoup de bonnes volontez, la mienne vous estant ainsi dediée vous me ferez, s'il vous plaist, cest houneur de l'auoir agreable et tant de faueur que de l'accepter du mesme coeur, que de ma part, apres vous auoir tres-humblemeut baisé les mains, je supplie le Createur vous conseruer, Monsieur, auecques vostre estat aussi longuement saiu et heureux pour seruir à sa gloire, que de Saiut Jehau d'Angely, ce xxviii[e] jour de Juin 1587, le souhaitte

Vostre tres-humble et tres-obeissant seruiteur,

HENRY DE BOURBON.

67. HENRY THE THIRD, KING OF FRANCE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Debts due in Edinburgh to the children of Firmau Alezard, master shoemaker to Mary Queen of Scots. 10th May 1588.

TRES-HAULT, tres-excellent, etc., salut et dilection. Pasquier Beruard, maistre Chirurgieu en nostre ville d'Orleans, nous a fait entendre qu'ayant fiancé Charlotte Alezard à

present sa femme, fille de feu Firmain Alezard, en son viuant maistre cordonier de feu nostre tres-chere et tres-amée belle soeur la Royue d'Escosse, vostre mere, et de Jacquette Peanger, il auroit aprez leur decez esté esleu tuteur de Amé, Catherine et Francoys Alezard, leurs enfans, ses beaux freres et belles sœurs, par le cousentement de tous leurs parens pour ce assemblez pardeuant nostre Preuost d'Orleans ou son lieutenant. Enquoy faisant il auroit este chargé de poursuiure leurs debtes, et mesmes de recouurir de Nicolas l'Anglois, maistre de l'escolle Françoise, et de Thomas Fowlis, orfeuure, demeurant en la ville de l'Islebourg, la somme de cinq ou six cens escuz ou la valeur, que ladite Jacquette Peanger, mere des dits mineurs, leur bailla en garde lors qu'elle partit de ladite ville de l'Islebourg, pour employer la dite somme au proffit d'iceux mineurs. Suiuant laquelle charge le dit Bernard auroit enuoyé demander ausdits l'Angloys et Fowlis, la dite somme qu'ils ont en garde. Mais au lieu de la rendre, iceluy l'Anglois auroit demandé deux desdits enfantz luy estre enuoyez en la dite ville de l'Islebourg eu Escosse, ce que le dit Bernard auroit remonstré, et fait entendre aux parens d'iceux enfans ; les quels, estans sur ce assemblez par deuant le dit preuost d'Orleans ou son lieutenant, auroient empesché que les dits deux enfans fussent enuoyez eu Escosse, et auroient chargé derechef le dit Bernard, leur tuteur, de poursuiure le recouurement desditz deniers contre les dits l'Angloys et Foulis. Et sur ce seroit interuenue sentence du dit preuost en date du xxiiij jour de May mil v^{c}iiii^{xx}vii, par laquelle desfances sont faictes au dit Bernard d'enuoyer les dits enfaus en Escosse, et à luy enionct de les nourrir et entretenir ; et de recouurer et mettre a leur prouffit leurdits debtes. Occasion pourquoy nous auons bien voulu vous faire ceste lettre, pour vous prier, comme nous faisons tant et si affectueusement que faire pouuons, de commander à vos officiers de justice qu'il appartiendra, qu'ilz ayent à contraiudre sommairement lesdits l'Angloys et Fawlis à rendre et restituer lesdits deniers qu'ils ont en garde, appartenans aus dits mineurs, et à la femme du dit Bernard, auec les iuterestz raisonables d'icelle somme depuis qu'ilz l'ont en garde. Enquoy faisant, lesdits l'Angloys et Faules en demeureront deschairgés, et nous tiendrons la maiu que semblable bonne justice soit faite à voz subietz en nostre royaume et pays de nostre obeissance, quand nous en serons par vous ou eux requis, suiuant nostre ancieuue alliance et amitié. Et a tant uous prions Dieu, Tres-hault, etc., le x de May 1588. HENRY.

PINART.

68. HENRY, KING OF NAVARRE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Recommending the Laird of Wemyss. *Circa* 1588.

Le Roy de Nauarre de sa main au Roy d'Escosse.

MONSIEUR mon Frere,—S'en retournant presentement par deuers vous le Sieur de Wemis, je n'ay voulu faillir de l'accompaigner de la presente, et le chairger de vous faire entendre

de mes nouuelles, et vous asseurer de ma bonne volonté et affection par tout où elle pourra vous seruir. Je l'ay trouué gentilhomme d'honneur, fort homme de bieu, et vostre tres fidele seruiteur et suiet, qui s'est comporté auec telle fidélité et sincérité tout le temps qu'il a esté auprez de moy, que j'ay graude occasion de me contenter de luy, ce qui me fait vous en rendre ce tesmoignage par la presente, et vous prier tres-affectueusement, Monsieur mon frere, de l'auoir pour recommandé de sorte qu'il s'appercoiue que la priere et recommendation que je vous fais de luy ne luy ayt esté inutile, et ayt eu quelque puissance en vostre eudroit. Il vous dira l'estat de noz affaires. J'estimc que tous les gens de bien de la France font de vous et de vostre vertu
et combien il importe que les princes de la Chrestieuté soient vnis ensemble, et qu'ils cognoisseut les artifices de noz auersaires, le fruit qui peut reueuir de leur commune iutelligence, et les edits cruels et execrations rigoureuses qu'on voyt, et les bulles, interdictions, fulminations qui se font contre ceux de la religion, ausquelles vous y auez interest commun auec tous les princes Chrestiens. Sur lequel à ceste cause me remettant, je ne vous en diray d'auantage, si ce n'est pour vous prier tres-affectueusement, Monsieur mon frere, de vouloir faire tres-certain estat de moy, et de ce qui sera en mon pouuoir pour le bien de la Chrestienté et pour vostre particulier, et croyre que je suis, et desire demeurer,

Vostre tres-humble et tres-affectionné frere pour vous faire seruice,

HENRY.

Au Roy d'Escosse, Monsieur mon Frere.

69. ALEXANDER, PRINCE OF PARMA, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Thankiug the King for his good treatment of the Spanish ships. 17th February 1589.

SIRE, Ayant entendu quc quelques bateaux auec bon nombre de gens de guerre et mariniers de ceux qui furent l'année passée escartez de l'armée du Roy Monseigneur, seroit arriuez en voz portz, ou ils auroyent non seulement esté admis et receuz, ains y auroyent d'abondant esté recueillez et traittez de sorte que tous s'en louent grandement; je n'ay pour mon debuoir peu faire moins que d'en escrire vng mot à vostre Maiesté, pour la remercier, comme je fais tres-humblement, de la faueur qu'en cest endroit il luy a pleu vser, dont sa Maiesté Catholique vous en demeurera particulierement obligé, et moy comme tres-humble seruiteur d'icelle tacheray toute ma [vie] de vous en rendre en contrechange tres humble seruice; vous priant que s'il y a chose où me pouuoir emploier, que je puisse à toutes occasions estre honnoré des commandemens de vostre Maiesté, à laquelle j'obeiray fort volontairement tousiours en tout ce que je cognoistray luy pouuoir faire tres-humble et agreeable seruice, selon qu'elle le verra par les effetz toutes les foys

que les moyens m'en seront offertz. La suppliant de vouloir cependant continuer en la bonne affection qu'elle a monstrée aux affaires de sa Maiesté Catholique, et s'asseurer qu'elle en sera correspondue de mesme en tout ce qui se presentera tant du costé d'Espaigne que des pais de pardeca; et encore que je m'asseure qu'ayant si bien commencé comme vous auez, l'on ne peult esperer qu'vne continuation de bienueillance à l'endroit des dits gens de guerre, si est que je les luy ay bien voulu recommander par cestes, plus pour satisfaire à mon debuoir que pour doubte que j'ay du contraire, estant si asseuré de la magnanime et bonne inclination de vostre Maiesté, qu'elle ne voudra en ceste endroit manquer à soy-mesmes en vne occurrence telle que la presente, en laquelle vsant de la grandeur que Dieu a imprimé au coieur dez Roys, voz semblables, vous pouuez, en conseruant ce peu de reliques, acquerir beaucoup de gloire enuers tous, et vous obliger en particulier le Roy Monseigneur, et toute la nation Espaignole, outre la reputation que vous en acquerrez enuers tous les princes qui sont denuez des passions contraires; selon que plus amplement vous pourres entendre par le gentilhomme, present porteur, auquel j'ay enchairgé de procurer l'asseurance et commodite de ce que dessuz. Suppliant vostre Maiesté de luy vouloir donner gracieux et benigne audience, et le depescher de la façon que je me prometz de vostre clemence et bonté; qui sera l'endroit où baisant très humblement les mains de vostre Maiesté je supplie le Createur qu'il luy douit, Sire, en parfaite santé, tres-longue et heureuse vie. De Bruxelles, ce xvii de Feurier 1589.

De vostre Maiesté bien humble seruiteur,

ALEXANDRE.

Au Serenissime Roy d'Escosse.

70. PASSPORT from MAURICE OF NASSAU, PRINCE OF ORANGE, to CAPTAIN ROBERT HAMILTON. 7th April 1589.

Passeport du Prince d'Orange à Capitaine Hamiltoun.

MAURICE, Prince en Orange, Conte de Nassau, Catzenellenbogen, Viandez, Dietz, etc. Marquis de la Vere et Flissingues, Gouuerneur et Capitaine General d'Hollande, Zeelande, et Westfriese, Admiral General, etc., à tous ceux qui ses presentes verront, salut. Comme le Capitaine Robert Hamiltoun, porteur de cestes ait depuis quelques annees ença fait bon et fidele seruice à ces pais comme capitaine d'vne compaignie d'infanterie Escossoise, de sorte que Messieurs les Estatz de ses Prouinces Vnies et nous en auons receu tout bon contentement, et que pour le present il nous ait demandé congé pour se retirer à ses affaires particulieres soit en Escosse ou autrepart, pour ce est il que, ne le scachans esconduire de ceste sienne raisonable requeste, luy auons accordé et accordons par cestes passeport et saulf-conduict pour se pouuoir retirer celle part où bon luy

semblera. Requerons pourtant à tons Roys, Princes, Potentats, et autres auquel le dit Capitaine Hamiltoun se pourroit addresser; commandons enoultre expressement à tous Gouuerneurs, Admiraux, Colonels, Capitaines, soldatz et tous autres estans sous nostre obeissance, d'auoir le dit Hamilton recommandé pour bon et valeureux soldat et capitaine, et ce ensniuant le laisser passer librement et franchement anec ses hardes et bagages vers tous lieux et places neutraux et non tenans le parti de nostre ennemi, sans luy donuer en ce aucun empeschement ou destourbier. Fait à La Haye, ce vii[e] d'Auril, xv[c] quatrevingts et neuf, MAURICE DE NASSAU.

Par ordonnance de son Excellence,

VILANDER.

71. MAURICE OF NASSAU, PRINCE OF ORANGE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Praying his Majesty to give a favourable audience to the Depnties of the States-General. 29th April 1589.

SIRE, Ores que je ne fay doubte que vostre Maiesté sera assez amplement informé tant par la rapport des Sieurs Conseillers, Van-der-Werke, et Wooght, deputez de Messieurs les Estatz Generaux, comme aussi par les lettres que lesdits Estatz escriuent à vostre Maiesté de raisons de leur legation; si ne puis-je obmettre de supplier tres-hnmblement vostre Maiesté de vouloir donner audience fauorable ausdits Sieurs Conseillers; et en prendre si bonne resolution sur ce qui est de leur charge qu'ilz s'en puissent retourner bien tost anec fructueuse responce. Enquoy obligera vostre Maiesté et le pays et moy tant plus à luy rendre tousiours tres-hnmble seruice et à tant, apres anoir baisé tres-humblement les mains à vostre Maiesté, je prieray Dieu, Sire, de maintenir icelle vostre Maiesté en sa sainte protection. De La Haye, le 29 d'Anril 1589.

De vostre Maieste tres-hnmble sernitenr,

MAURICE DE NASSAU.

72. SIR JOHN MAITLAND OF THIRLSTANE, Chancellor of Scotland, to MONSIEUR DE BARNEVELDT, Advocate of Holland—Recommending Captain Oliver Hepburn for service in the United Provinces. 17th March 1590.

MONSIEUR, Ce gentilhomme, le Capitaine Olinier Hepburne, qni dès sa jeunesse a voné son seruice à la Seignenrie des Prouinces Vnies dn Pais Bas et donné plusieurs preunes de sa fidelité et valeur, ayant esté depnis quelque temps licencié d'eux pour donner ordre à ses affaires de pardeça, s'est resoln d'y retourner et derechef leur faire offre de son sernice. Et combien qne l'experience de ses qualitez l'ait assez recommandé, selon mon opinion, ausdits Seigueurs, qui n'oublient jamés les bons deuoirs de leurs amis et

seruiteurs, ayant ueantmoins tres-grand desir de faire paroistre par quelque bon seruice, combien il honnore voz excellentes vertuz et desire meriter vostre faueur en particulier, il m'a humblement supplié de vous commuuiquer sou affection, et encore que jusques à ceste heure, je n'ay eu cest honneur de vous cognoistre autrement que par la renommée de vostre vertu, je ne laisseray pourtant de vous prier bien affectueusemeut de vouloir departir vostre faueur à ce gentilhomme, et l'auancer à quelque honcste charge digne de sa suffisance et valeur ; enquoy je me recoguoistray vous estre redeuable, et embrasseray tres-uoloutiers les occasions qui se presenteront en ce royaume de m'en acquitter toutes les foys qu'il vous plaira m'emploier, d'aussi bon coeur que je prie le Createur, Monsieur, vous maiutenir longuement en sa sainte et digne garde. De Lislebourg, ce 17 de Mars 1590. M. T. H.[1]

[Indorsation on transcript]:—Monsieur le Chancelier à l'Aduocat des Estats de Flandres—À Monsieur de Barniuelt, aduocat de Hollande.

73. Alexander, Prince of Parma, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—Complaiuing of the ship of Simon Suero, a merchant of Antwerp, being taken near Kirkwall. 3d May 1590.

Sire, S'estant Simon Suero, marchant Portuguez, residant en la ville d'Anvers, rendu plaiutif de ce qu'on luy auroit prins aux Isles d'Orcades, asses proche de la ville de Kercqua en vostre royaume, vng sien batteau bien armé, equippé, et chargé de marchandises, qu'il pensoit euuoyer vers Lisbonne, lequel les gens du Baron de Kercqua par sou ordre et aduen firent mener deuant la dicte ville, où ils enleuerent au maistre pilot du dict battcau ses papiers lettraiges et toutes les marchandises et autres biens qui estoient en iceluy ; lesquels furent publicquement venduz comme si le tout fust esté de bonne prinse, non obstaut les remonstrances et deuoirs qui furent faitz au contraire ; et entendaut le dit Simon Suero qu'on auoit aussi emmené hors le dict royaume les matelotz de la dicte nauire, il auroit fait presenter requeste tant à vostre Maiesté qu'à son admiral et ceux de son conseil pour auoir restitution de la dite nauire et de tout ce qui estoit en icelle, sans qu'il ayt oncques sceu obtenir aucune chose, à son grand preiudice et iuterest; dont s'eu retrouuant endommage de plus de quatre mil escuz d'or, il m'auroit fait requerir de remonstrer le tout a vostre Maiesté, ce que j'ay bien voulu faire, la suppliant qu'il luy plaise d'ordonner à ceulx qu'il appartiendra que le dict Simon Suero soit dressé et reparé de tous les dommages et interestz par luy souffertz et endurez en la prinse du susdict batteau et des marchandises et autres choses qu'estoient en

[1] These initials appear to be those of Mr. Thomas Hamilton.

iceluy, reuenant à quatre mil escuz comme dict est, attendu qu'iceluy ne peut estre declaré de bonne prinse; enqnoi vostre Maiesté euitera la ruine de ce panure marchant et m' occasionnera de fauoriser de mesme ses subiectz, comme je feray tousiours volontiers s'en presentant l'occasion, d'anssi bon coeur que luy baise pour fin de ceste tres-humblement les mains; priant Dieu qu'il luy donne, Sire, en parfaite santé longue et tres-heureuse vie. De Bruxelles, ce iii de May 1590.

De vostre Maiesté tres-humble seruiteur,

ALEXANDRE.

An Serenissime Roy d'Escosse.

74. ANNA, QUEEN OF SCOTLAND, to ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND—Her gratification with the Queen's letters and friendship. 22d June 1590. (Apparently the original draft of the letter.)

TRES-HAULTE, tres-excellente et puissante Princesse, nostre tres-chere et trcs-aymée bonne soeur et cousine,—Entre toutes les fauenrs que nostre Seignenr nous a fait depuis que, par sa sainte grace, ayans passées maintes trauerses et fatigues de la mer, auons esté heurensement conduittes à bon port, rien nous a plus donnée de contentement, que ce qu'il a pleu à sa diuine bonté susciter vostre Maiesté de nous visiter par vos lettres, vous esiouissant tant de nostre alliance et coniunction mutnalle, comme aussi de nostre heureuse arriuée au royanme du roy, nostre tres-honoré seignenr. Certes il nous est impossible d'exprimer snffisamment combien nous est agreable ceste amitié que vous ayant commencée auec le feu Roy, nostre perc d'eternele et heureuse memoire, il vous plaist continuer ct rendre hereditaire en nostre cndroit; ce qui paroist euidemment tant par vos tres-riches et royaux presens, que par vos lettrcs pleines de courtoisie et bonne affection enuers nous; ce que ne pouuans dignement remunerer que par vne affection et volonté semblable à la vostre, nous desirerons plus tost la manifester par bons effets lorsque l'occasion se presentera que par escrit. Et s'il vous plaist nous faire cest honnenr de nous employer en chose qui vous pnisse tourner à contentement, ce que deurez librement faire en esgard, tant au voysinage des royanmes où Dieu nous a establiés, comme aussi au sexe qni nous est commnn et pareillement aux courtoisies par lesqnelles nous anez obligée; nons nous efforcerons par tous bons et honorables effettz et offices vous faire paroistre le desir qu'auons non seulement d'entretenir comme hereditaire ceste amitié commencée entre le fen roy mon pere d'heurense memoire, et vons; mais de l'accroistre et rendre plns estroite et assenrée ponr le bien vninersel de ceste isle et nostre contentcment particulier, ainsi qu'auons prié nostre tres-cher cousing, Monsieur le Conte de Worcestre, vostre ambassadeur, vous faire plus amplement entendre. Auquel nous remettans, prierons Dieu vons vouloir ottroyer, pour le bien et soulagement de vos bons penple, tres-longue vie ct accomplissement de voz saints desirs. Anqnel nous

remettans, supplierons le Createur, treshaulte, tresexcellente et puissante Princesse, nostre tres-chere, et tres-aymée bonne soeur et cousine, vous donner en longue prosperite, entier accomplissement de vos saintz desirs. Escrit a nostre palais de Sainte Croix, ce xxii Juing 1590.

Vostre bien affectionee soeur et cousine.

Indorsed : A tres-haulte tres-excellente et puissante Princesse, nostre tres-chere et tres-aymée bonne soeur et cousinne, la Royne d'Escosse [d'Angleterre].

M. T. H.[1]

75. JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, to HENRY THE FOURTH, KING OF FRANCE—Trusting he would succeed against the rebels. December 1590. (Apparently the original draft of the letter.)

TRES-HAULT, tres-excellent et tres-puissant Prince, nostre tres-cher et tres-amé bon frere et cousin, ancien allié et confederé,—Nous auons à nostre grand regret entendu par voz lettres la violente rebellion qui s'eleua coutre nostre tres-cher et tres-amé frere et cousin, le Roy dernier decedé, laquelle a tousiours continuée contre vous depuis vostre aduenement à la couronne; partie de voz subiets estans si aueuglez par la flamme de leur passion qn'ils ayment mieux se soumettre à la cruelle seruitude de l'Espaignol, plus ancien et coniuré ennemi de leurs vies et liberté, qu'au doux et gratieux traitement qu'ils se pouuoient seurement promettre souz vostre obeissance, tant par l'experience tres-longue, qu'ils ont en de la vertn et graude benignité dont naturellement sont douéz tous les tres-excellens et genereux princes issus de la maison de France, que par les preuues infinies qu'auez tant de fois donné de vostre valeur, equité, clemence, et toutes autres vertuz, qui à bon droit vous deuoient rendre autant cher et reueré par voz subiets qu'admiré et rcuommé par tout le monde. Mais encore qu'il a pleu à Dieu de permettre que vostre couronne soit quelque temps trauaillée par les guerres suscitées par l'ambition de l'Espaignol et la desloyauté de ceux qui par tous droits diuins et humains vous deuoieut estre fidelles et obeissans, nous nous assurons toutefois qu'en fin le tout reussira autaut heureusement que scauriez souhaiter pour l'establissement de vostre estat, accroissement de vostre honneur et grandeur, et le bien vniuersel de toute l'Eglise et foy Chrestieuue; laquelle l'Espaignol espere pouuoir subuertir à son aise, si les proiets de sa malice se pouuent effectuer à l'encontre de vous, qui semblez estre choisi de Dieu et doué de valeur et vertu suffisant pour constamment soustenir tous les assaults que pourront donner les ennemis de son Eglise sous la con-

[1] These initials are those of Mr. Thomas Hamilton. The second conclusion of the letter from "Auquel" to the end is written on the second leaf of the draft.

duite de l'Espaignol, qui ne pouuant controuuer autre pretexte pour embrasser l'occasion, offerte par la rebellion de voz subiets, d'accomplir la conuoitise si loug temps couué en son ame d'enuahir les estats d'autruy, et par la ruine et violente subuersion de ses voisins se fantasier vne monarchie de la Chrestienté. Nous ne pouvons croire qu'il y ait aucun si aueugle, qui ne voye que ses immoderéz desirs ne se borneront point aux limites de la France ; ains, s'estendrout par tous les royaumes et pais faisans professiou de la vraye religion, si nous faillons à promptement joindre toutes noz forces ensemble pour esteindre ce feu qui nous menace tous egalemeut d'vne tres-dangereuse combustion. Quaut à nous, uous vous supplions affectucusement vous assurer que, tant pour le respect de l'ancienne coufederatiou et fidelle amitié qui a si longuement continué entre noz courouncs, que pour l'honneur que nous portous à vostre vertu et le tres-ferme lieu de nostre sainte foy, qui nous a conioncts inseparablement, ne faudrons d'emploicr tres-uolontiers tout ce qu'auons de forces, moyens et credit, selon qu'auez auisé auec nostre tres-chere et tres-amée bonne soeur et cousine, la Royue d'Angleterre, estre plus expedient pour le bien de vos affaires, comme nous auons plus amplement commuuiqué au Sieur de Morlaus ; et pour le mesme effect auons escrit à noz tres-chers et tres-améz cousins et pareus, les princes d'Allemaigne, pour les induire à joiudre leurs forces et moyens aux vostres pour l'accomplissement d'vne oeuure si sainte et necessaire ; et nous assurons qu'ils le feront de tres-bonne affection sans rien espairgner de ce que la necessité des affaires pourra requerir pour les conduire par l'assistance de nostre Dieu à celle fin qui puisse apporter confusion à vos eunemis, accroissemeut à vostre estat et renommée, repos à vostre peuple, et louange à ceux qui aurout participéz auec vous aux perils [et] trauuaux de ceste guerre. Sur ce nous prierons Dieu, tres-hault, tres-excellent et tres-puissant Prince, nostre tres-cher et tres-amé bon frere et cousin, ancien allié et confedéré, vous ottroyer, en longue vie et parfait contentement, entier accomplissement de voz bons desirs. Donné en uostre Palais de Sainte Croix, ce Decembre 1590.

Indorsed : Le Roy d'Escosse au Roy de France.

76. JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, to THE VISCOUNT TURENNE—Good wishes for King Henry's success. December 1590.

MONSIEUR mon cousin,—Nous auous entendu par vostre lettre l'estat de la France prudemment compris en peu de lignes, et les moyeus que le Roy, nostre tres-cher et tres-amé bon frere et cousin, a deliberé d'vser pour la deliurer de la violence et malice de l'Espaignol et autres ses partisans, qui à sou instigation, oublians la foy deue à leur tres-uertueux prince et seigneur uaturel, s'emploient du tout à sa ruiue et subuersion ; ce que pareillement le Sieur de Morlans, qui uous a rendu celle du Roy nostre dit

frere, vostre maistre, et les vostres, nous a plus à plein donné à entendre suiuant vostre commandement. Et combien que le dit Sieur de Morlans se soit monstré si diligent, loyal, et bien auisé en sa negotiation, que nous en demeurons tres-bien satisfaits de ses deportemens en l'accomplissement de sa charge; nous eussions neantmoins receu beaucoup plus de contentement, si vostre santé et les affaires de nostre dit frere, le Roy, vostre maistre, vous eussent peu permettre de nous visiter en nostre royaume et nous departir vostre prudent auis es affaires plus importans du Roy, vostre maistre, communs à nous et autres priuces professans la vraye religion; où nous nous fussions efforcez vous faire paroistre combien nous honnorons ceste valeur, prudence et fidelité, qui vous rend si cher et aimé de vostre prince, et renommé entre les premiers de la noblesse de la Chrestienté. Mais puisque le present danger de la France vous esguillonne à poursuiure instamment le cours de vostre charge, jusques à ce que l'ayes conduit a bonne fin, vous nous ferez ce plaisir de prier nostre dit frere, le Roi, vostre maistre, de faire estat de tout ce qui sera de nos forces, moyens, ou credit pour l'auancement de ceste sienne tre[s]-iuste et sainte guerre; à laquelle nostre tres-grand interest y est manifestement meslé, tant pour le regard de l'ancienne alliance et parfaite amitié qui a si longuement continué entre noz couronnes, et le tres-saint et ferme lien de la foy qui nous a conionts inseparablement, que pour la malice des pernicieux desseins de l'Espaignol, qui, conduit par vne ambition insatiable de se bastir vne monarchie par la ruine et subuersion des estats des princes faisans profession de la vraye religion, a donné son premier assaut à la couronne de France, se fantasiant qu'apres auoir gaigné ce bouleuert, il n'attacquera plus estat en la Chrestienté, qu'il n'emporte. Partant, preuoyans ce danger commun, auons escrit à noz tres-chers et tres-améz cousins et parens, les princes d'Allemaigne de la religion, les priant de considerer l'irremediable preiudice que le moindre longueur pourra apporter à cest affaire, et monstrer par bons effetz le zele qu'ils ont à maintenir l'eglise de Dieu, assaillie auec vne rage effrénée de ses plus cruels ennemis: enquoy nous sommes assurez qu'ils preuerront sagement les dommages irreparables qui nous menacent tous, et auiseront aux remedes qui vous sembleront plus salutaires pour euiter les presens dangers, establir le repos et seurté des princes et peuples de la religion, et reprimer l'audace et iniures de noz ennemis par la grace de nostre Dieu, lequel nous prions, Monsieur mon cousin, vous conseruer longuement en toute prosperité et parfait contentement. De nostre Palais de Sainte Croix ce Decembre 1590.

Indorsed: Le Roy d'Escosse à Monsieur le Viconte de Turenne.

SIXTEEN LETTERS,—The Master of Rhodes to King James the Fifth of Scotland; Frederick the Second and Christian the Fourth, Kings of Denmark, and Sophia, Queen of Denmark, the Dukes of Mecklenburg and Pomerania, to King James the Sixth; also Letters to Sir John Maitland, Lord Chancellor of Scotland.

1530—1618.

77. The Master of Rhodes to James the Fifth, King of Scotland—Informing him of the loss of Rhodes, and the settlement of the Order in Malta, Gozzo, and Tripoli. 10th September 1530.

Serenissime ac Potentissime Princeps,—Cum amissa Rhodo ab immanissimis nostræ fidei hostibus crudeliter occupata, octauum iam annum misere uagaretur hæc Hierosolymitana religio per alienas sedes, neque locum haberet quo se recipere posset, Cæsarea Maiestas ægre ferens eam sic afflictari et errantis misertus Melitam et Goziram insulas, arcemque Tripolis in continenti Africæ, ubi consistere possemus et arma pro nostro instituto et solito in perfidos crucis hostes exercere, liberas dedit et in perpetuum retinendas et habitandas concessit huic militiæ et religioni Hierosolymitanæ; quarumquidem situs adeo commodus est et oportunus ad sedes nostras stabiliendas, et tutandam rempublicam Christianam ut commodiorem ne desiderare quidem potuissemus, ut pote quæ exiguo freto ab Africa diuidantur et pyratarum in hæc maria aditui et insultibus obiectæ et expositæ sint. Cuius rei Maiestatem vestram certiorem reddere ex debito nostro esse censuimus, quem inter reliquos Christianos principes, patronum et protectorem nostrum agnoscimus et colimus. Suppliciter rogantes ipsam Maiestatem vestram ut pro sua clementia et benignitate nos et res nostras uehementer commendatas haberet, et solito fauore prosequi uelit; quod ab ipsa humanissima et uere regia præstatum iri non diffidimus. Quam diu et feliciter uiuere et ualere optamus et precamur. Ex Syracusis, x Septembris MDXXX.

Maiestatis vestræ Regiæ humillimus et obedientissimus seruitor, Magister Rhodi,

P. de Villers Lisleadam.

Serenissimo ac Potentissimo Scotiæ Regi, domino nostro.

78. Frederick the Second, King of Denmark and Norway, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—Asking him to receive Mandropius Parsberg in Hagisholm and other envoys. 4th May 1585.

Fridericvs Secvndus, Dei gratia, Daniæ, Noruagiæ, Vandalorum, Gotthorumque Rex, Dux Slesuici, Holsatiæ, Stormariæ, ac Dittmarsiæ, Comes in Oldenburg et Delmenhorst etc., Sereuissimo Priucipi, Domino Jacobo, Scotorum Regi, fratri et consanguineo nostro charissimo, salutem et continuum felicitatis incrementum. Ablegauimus ad Serenitatem vestram cum certis mandatis, harum latores, generosos, nobiles, et doctos viros, nostros ac regni nostri senatores et cousiliarios, ac subditos fideles nobis dilectos, Mandropivm Parsberg in Hagisholm, Henricum Belovivm in Spotterup, hæredes, et Nicolavm Theophilvm, Legum Doctorem, earundemque in Academia nostra Hafniensi professorem, vt de nonnullis rebus, nostro nomine cum Serenitate vestra coram agerent atque tractarent. Qvare Serenitatem vestram rogamus quam possumus amanter, vt eos vbi venerint, clementer admittat, audiat, rebusque quas proponeut, vtpote maudatis nostris, plenam fidem, ceu nobis ipsis habeat, tandemque cum idoneo responso, expectatione nostra amicitiaque veteri digno ac iuri æquoque consentaneo, mature dimittat. Id erit nobis vehementer gratum, dabimusque vicissim operam, ne in mutua nostræ amicitiæ, coniunctionis, viciuitatisque obseruantia et cultu, Serenitas vestra, quam hisce optime diutissimeque valere iubemus, quidquam iure desiderare possit. Datæ è Regia nostra Fridrichsbvrg, die 4 Maii Anno 1585.

Fridericus Rex.

Serenissimo Principi, Domino Jacobo Scotorum Regi, fratri et consanguineo nostro charissimo etc.

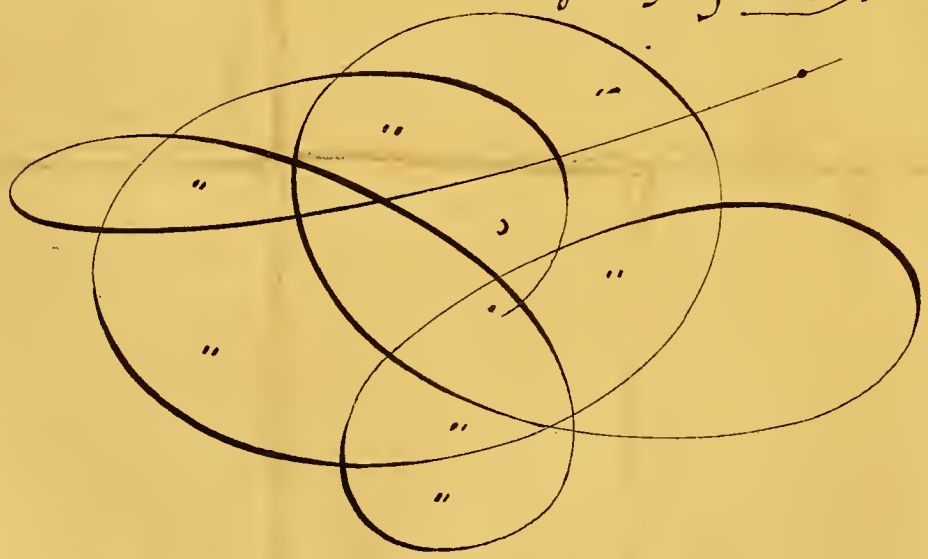
79. James the Sixth, King of Scotland [to The King of Sweden]—On behalf of Audrew Keith, Lord of Dingwall, to allow him to return to Scotland. Draft. *Circa* 1585.

Serenissime Princeps, frater et consanguinee charissime,—Cum generosus et nobilis dominus Andreas Keith, dominus de Dignaualle, ac eques auratus a Forssaholm, natus noster subditus, octodecim iam elapsos anuos, in seruimine vestre Serenitatis, pacis bellique tempore, attrita iuuentute transegerit, idque quo magis ad vestre Serenitatis placitum factum sit, eo magis nobis gratum esse vestra Serenitas sibi persuadeat: Et quia illi propter eius virtutem, quamquidem vestre Serenitati iamdudum perspectam probatamque esse cognouimus, redditus et baronatum hic in sua patria clementer dedimus; cuius vicissim operam et diligentiam, si vestre Serenitatis bona venia fieri contingat, nobis quoque et nostro regno usui fore speramus. Petimus amice, ut ei cum

FRIDERICVS SECVNDVS, DEI gratia, Daniæ, Norvvagiæ, Vandalorum, Gothorumq; Rex, Dux Slesvici, Holsatiæ, Stormariæ ac Ditmarsiæ, Comes in Oldenburg & Delmenhorst &c. Serenissimo principi, Domino IACOBO, Scotorum Regi, fratri et consanguineo nro charissimo Salutem et continuum felicitatis incrementum. Ablegauimus ad Ser: Vestram cum certis mandatis, harum latores, Generosos nobiles et doctos Viros, nostros ac Regni nostri Senatores & consiliarios ac subditos, fideles nobis dilectos MAGNVM PARSBERG in Hagisholm, HENRICVM BELOVIVM in Spøfferup hæredes, & NICOLAVM THEOPHILVM Legum Doctorem, eaundemque in Academia nostra Hafniensi professorem, Vt de nonnullis rebus, nostro nomine cum Ser: Vestra coram agerent atque tractarent. Vare Ser: Vestram rogamus quam possumus amanter, Vt eos vbi venerint, clementer admittat, audiat, rebusque quas proponent, vtpote mandatis nostris, plenam fidem, ceu nobis ipsis habeat, tandemque cum idoneo responso, exspectatione nostra amicitiaque veteri digno ac Iuri aguoque consentaneo, maturè dimittat. Id erit nobis vehementer gratum: Dabimusque vicissim operam, ne in mutua nostræ amicitiæ, coniunctionis, vicinitatisque obseruantia & cultu, Ser: Vestra, quam hisce optimè diutissimeque valere iubemus, quidquam iure desiderare possit. DATÆ è Regia nostra FRIDRICHSBVRG die 4. Maij Anno 1585.

Fridericus Rex

Serenissimo Principi Domino IACOBO
Scotorum Regi, fratri & consanguineo no-
stro charissimo &c.



sua coniuge, patriæ solum, cognatos, bonaque sua inuisendi, nostra causa, facultatem vestra Serenitas clementer coucedat; vt per aliquod tempus, apud nos, in sua patria (que omnibus probis et vere nobilibus chara esse debet), commorari possit. Et sicut ipse, vestre Serenitatis regiam clementiam et munificentiam (de qua non parum se iactitat), necnon procerum vestri regni optima officia, que satis ample expertus est; ita quoque, si quando cum coniuge huc iu nostrum regnum venerit, idem sibi possit polliceri. Et quia intelleximus eius coniugem ex regia vestra familia oriundam esse, maiori gratia et regia clemeutia vtriusque personam nobis commendatam habebimus: Denique, cum ita vestre Serenitati, aut illis metipsis visum fuerit, reditus in Sueciam liberrimus concedetur. Speramus igitur, Serenitatem vestram, pro mutua et fraterna beneuolentia, que semper inter hec regna intercessit, hoc nobis non negaturam. Habebit nos vicissim vestra Serenitas ad quoduis necessitudinis studium et officium, quo amicitia nostra mutua augeri et coalescere queat, paratissimos. Deus Optimus Maximus vestram Serenitatem cum Regina juuene et liberis, in floreuti rerum statu quam diutissime saluam seruet et incolumem.

80. Christian the Fourth, King of Denmark and Norway, to James the Sixth, King of Scotland—Enclosing a complaint by the Magistrates of Bremen. 30th October 1590.

Christianus Quartus, Dei gratia, Daniæ, Noruagiæ, Vandalorum Gotthorumque Rex Electus, Dux Slesuici, Holsatiæ, Stormariæ, Dithmarsiæ, Comes in Oldenburg et Delmenhorst, Serenissimo Principi, Domino Jacobo Scotorum Regi, consanguineo, affini et fratri nostro charissimo, salutem, et continuum felicitatis incrementum.

Serenissime Rex, consanguinee, affinis, et frater charissime,—Quanto studio Magistratus Bremensis, pro sua in nos obseruantia, ciuium quorundam suorum, in Serenitatis vestrae salo, æstate præterita misere spoliatorum, causam nobis exponat; eandemque Serenitati vestræ a nobis commendari flagitet, ex literis eorum (quas hisce inclusimus) ad nos datis, Serenitas vestra liquidius cognoscet. Nos quidem, etsi facile intelligamus Serenitatem vestram absque ullius intercessione, non solum regio suo officio in causa illa cognosceuda nou defuturam; uerum etiam relligioso ac sine ambagibus iudicio ex æquo et bono, misere spoliatis homiuibus expeditam et facilem iusticiam admiuistraturam: tamen huic petitioni ut subscriberemus facile passi sumus nos adduci, cum ob æquitatem ipsam, tum etiam quod in primis regii muneris esse statuamus, iustas afflictorum hominum causas quacuuque ratione promouere ac subleuare. Amanter igitur ac fraterne à Serenitate vestra petimus, talem se erga supplices istos gerat, ut intelligant Sereuitatem vestram commendationis nostræ ratiouem non paruam habuisse. Erit hoc per se iustum, et regio Serenitatis vestræ officio dignum, nobis gratissimum

eoque ipso Serenitas vestra totam ciuitatem Bremensem sibi reddet deuinctissimam. Serenitatem vestram diu et feliciter incolumem et florentem esse ex animo precamur. Datæ è Regia nostra Coldinga, xxx Octobris anno 1590, snb sigillo nostro regio, subscribentibus nostris ad regni gubernationem deputatis senatoribns.

Nicolaus Kaas ss^{t}. Georgius Rossenkrantz ss^{t}.

Serenissimo Principi, Domino Jacobo Sexto, Scotornm Regi, consanguineo, affini et fratri nostro charissimo.

81. Sophia, Queen of Denmark, to her son-in-law, James the Sixth, King of Scotland—That she was on her way to her daughter, Elizabeth, Duchess of Brunswick, who was near her confinement. 2d March 1591.

Sophia, Dei gratia, Daniæ, Noruagiæ, Vandalorum Gothornmque Regina, Ducissa Slesuici, Holsatiæ, Stormariæ, atque Dictmarsiæ, Comitissa in Oldenburg et Delmenhorst, Vidua, Serenissimo Principi, Domino Jacobo Sexto, Scotorum Regi, consangnineo et filio nostro charissimo, salutem et continnum felicitatis incrementum. Serenissime Princeps, consanguinee et fili noster charissime,—Quod iam aliquandin nullas vltro citroque literas miserimus, quibus de nostra valetudine inuicem certiores redderemus, elapsæ id hyemis asperitati et nauigationis difficultati ascribendum esse facile existimamus Serenitatem vestram præuidere. Jam vero appetente vere, qno nauigandi rursns commoditas dabitur, facere non potuimus, quin literis nostris, maternum desiderinm et solicitndinem nostram de Serenitate vestra eiusqne coniugis carissimæ valetndine, certè aliquid cognoscendi, Serenitati vestræ testatum faceremns, ac vicissim, nos liberosque nostros, Dei beneficio, sanos adhuc et incolumes esse significaremus. Neque verò quicqnam nobis optatins accidere posset, quam de Serenitate vestra eiusqne coniuge carissima, æqne lætum nuncium accipere, quin hoc Screnitati vestræ certò persuasum esse cupimns, nunquam tam prospero in statu Serenitatum vestrarum res futnras, quin pro materno erga eas affectu longo esse meliore, omniumqne bonorum cumulum, denique ad illas accedere peroptemns. Statueramns antem, vti ex superioribus literis nostris Serenitas vestra amplius intelligere potuit, hoc tempore nobiles pedissequas nostras domum renocare: Verum cum Deo Optimo Maximo visnm fuerit, Illnstrissimæ Principi, Dominæ Elizabethæ, filiæ nostræ charissimæ, ex Regio stemmate Danico prognatæ, Ducissæ Brunsuicensi et Lunæburgensi, benedicere, ac spem prolis facere, adeo vt circa Pascha proximum (quod felix faustumque sit!) partus tempns expectet: Atqne a nobis tam sno, quam Celsitudinis ipsius coniugis charissimi nomine, petierit, vt ad se proficisci, filiæqne nostræ, charissimæ, opera et consilio nostro adesse non grauaremur. Nosque iam iter ingressæ hucusqnc peruenerimus, adeo vt hoc tem-

pore minus commode accidat, dictas pedissequas, eo ipso, quo nos esse facturas antea ostendimus, tempore, ad nos accessere. Petimus maiorem in modum, ne moram illam Serenitas vestra iniquo animo ferat, certoque statuat, quamprimum, Deo dante, reduces erimus, nos plane constituisse eas reuocare. Interim Serenitatem vestram, eiusque coniugem carissimam, Deo Optimo Maximo ex animo vere materno commendamus, et ab ea summis precibus contendimus, vt saluos vos atque incolumes quam diutissime prestet. Literas Sereuitatis vestræ etiam atque etiam expectamus. Ex curia nostra Boltersleben, 2 Martii anno 1591.

E. L. Getreuwe Mutter, weil ich lebe,

SOPHIA KONIGIN ZU DENEMARCKEN, Wittwe.

Serenissimo Principi, Domino Jacobo Sexto, Scotorum Regi, consanguineo et filio nostro charissimo. [Receptæ penultimo Aprilis 1591.]

82. ULRIC, DUKE OF MECKLENBURG, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—That he had met the Queen of Denmark at Lubec on her way to Elizabeth, Duchess of Brunswick. 8th April 1591.

SERENISSIME et potentissime Rex, Domine consauguinee, affinis, et fili carissime pluriumque coleude,—Sicuti nihil iucundius nobis accidere potest, quam de felici Regalis Maiestatis vestræ rerum omnium statu sæpe aliquid certi coguoscere : Ita vicissim non dubitamus, litteras nostras, quoties ad Regalem Maiestatem vestram perferri possunt, ipsi non ingratas esse, quod equidem Regalis Maiestas vestra proximis suis litteris xxi Septembris, anno superiori datis, quibus nos paullo post sub dato xi Nouembris respondimus, satis nobis testatum fecit. Data igitur hac occasione, Regalem Maiestatem vestram celare nou possumus, conueuisse nos nou ita pridem, postridie videlicet Idus Martii, Serenissimam Daniæ Reginam viduam, Regalis Maiestatis vestræ socrum, et filiam nostram carissimam, Lubecæ, cum illac in Ducatum Brunsuiceusem trausiret, vt filiam Elisabetham, partui nunc vicinam, præsentia sua consolaretur et confirmaret. In hoc conuentu, sæpius quoque Regalis Maiestatis vestræ, eiusque coniugis, neptis nostræ carissimæ, mentionem fecimus honorificam; subinde votis coniunctissimis optautes, vt Deus Optimus Maximus similiter coniugio vestro benedicat, et Regalis Maiestatis vestræ familiam regiam ad seros nepotes extendat, eamque ad longa secula protegat et conseruet. Nos, Dei beneficio, cum omnibus nostris valetudine fruimur satis commoda; sed obitum Illustrissimæ Principis, Dominæ Annæ Sophiæ, Alberti Borussiæ Ducis filiæ, fratris nostri carissimi, beatæ memoriæ, Johannis Alberti, pie nuper defunctæ viduæ, lugemus.

De Regali Maiestate Vestra, cui vitam longæuam, omniaque ex animo optamus felicia, deque optimo totius regni statu, ex Regalis Maiestatis vestræ litteris, quas hi

ipsi, qui has reddunt, facile ad nos perferre poterint, certiores fieri cupimus, et Regalem Maiestatem vestram, cum coniuge dilectissima, diuinæ protectioni commendamus.

Datæ ex arce nostra Gustrouiensi, vi Idus Aprilis anno MDXCI.

Vdalricus Dei Gratia Dux Megapolensis, Princeps Vandalorum, Comes Suerinensis, Rostochiensium et Stargardiensium Dominus.

VADALRICUS D. MEGAPOLENSIS, manu propria ss^t^.

Serenissimo et potentissimo Principi, Domino Jacobo, Scotorum Regi, etc. Domino consanguineo, affini, et filio nostro carrissimo plurimumque colendo.

[Receptæ xii Maii 1591.]

83. HENRY RAMELL to SIR JOHN MAITLAND, Chancellor of Scotland—Birth of a son to Henry, Duke of Brunswick, etc. 9th April 1591.

FACERE non potui, Illustris ac Magnifice Domine Cancellarie, domine et amice perpetua ac sincera mihi fide colende, quin Illustrem Magnificentiam vestram, oblata hac quamuis subita inexpectataque exoptata tamen occasione breuibus officiose compellarem.

Quod si Magnificentia vestra cum omnibus domesticis ac familiaribus suis recte valet, omniumque rerum desideratissimo successu fruitur, id mihi cognitu longe iucundissimum foret. Meæ quoque res, Dei beneficio, tolerabiliter adhuc se habent. Quinto huius mensis die, eodem fere quo ego e Pomerania, patria mea, hic appulissem momento, natus est Domino Henrico Julio, Brunsuuicensium et Luneburgensium Duci, filiolus, cui Devs Optimus Maximus adsit ut fiat vas electum et organum salutare Ecclesiæ. Sed hæc ex literis Serenissimi Regis uberius cognoscet Magnificentia vestra; ego ad alia me conuertam.

De rebus Gallicis non dubito vos et ex ipsa Gallia propter oportunitatem et propinquitatem traiectus, et ex vicina Anglia, certiora et recentiora quam nos habere. Nihil igitur altius repetam. De Lutetia capta sparsum est: Veruntamen, quia rumore potius quam certo authore et velut per auram hæc noua ferebantur, paulatim iterum euanescunt, et ambigitur. Certo autem et constanter affirmatur oppidum Chartres deditione in potestatem Regis concessisse, ac eiusdem gratiam 200000 coronatorum redemisse, traditis etiam plus quingentis ciuibus Parisiensibus, qui eo se contulerant, de quorum salute ex arbitrio statuat. Nunc oppidum Beauuais obsidere dicitur; magno hactenus bina hæc oppida Lutetianis præsidio fuere; qui tanto nunc, his interceptis, grauioribus angustiis astringentur.

Elector Saxoniæ cum nonnullis aliis Principibus serio nunc agunt de subsidiis Regi mittendis: Cui bono Conuentus ante aliquot septimanas Torgæ habitus est, et ibi quantum quisque in id contribuere debeat actum et constitutum est. Videntur tamen, quod

quidem vehementer dolendum est, nonnulla, iam etiam sub principium tam neccssarii tamque pii instituti, ex æmulatione quorundam Principum impedimenta pullulare, adeoque remoram satis perniciosam operi iuiectura esse. Primus Aprilis proximc præteritus alteri Conuentui, quo de summa rerum totiusque expeditionis habita matura deliberatione constitueretur, Erphordiæ dictus fuerat. Sed is ob incidentes dissensiones omnino intercidit, neque dum est alius constitutus. Solemnia Baptismi nunc nati Principis hic 18° huius celebrabuntur, in quibus Lantgrauium Hassiæ ipsum, et aliorum quorundam legatos adfuturos spcramus; ea nos occasionc et ad hoc quoquc negotium promouendum oportunitate utemur. Ego quidem, quantum et ipse et per alios potero, summo studio conatuque annitar. Nunc quia nobilis, qui has perfert, festinat et præsens me urget, plura non licet. Paulo autem post, Deo dante, de omnibus pleniora et certiora daturus, nunc Illustrem Magnificentiam vestram una cum omnibus suis protectioni diuinæ commendo, eidemque omne studium et officium meum promptissime defero. Raptim ac præcipitanter, Wulfenbyti 9° Aprilis anno 1591.

Magnifice Domine Cancellarie, Serenissimo ac Potcntissimo Regi, Domino meo Clementissimo, humillima obsequia et studia mea commendari officiosc peto. Salutem quoque domino Petro Junio, Domino Stuarto, Domino Schineo, et reliquis dominis et amicis.

Ignoscat Magnificentia vestra precipitariæ scriptioni, nam vrgeor.

Illustris Magnificentiæ Vestræ studiosissimus,

HENRICUS RAMELL, manu propria.

Illustri et Magnifico Domino, Domino Johanni Metellano, Serenissimi Potentissimique Scotorum Regis ciusdemque iuclyti regni Summo Cancellario, domino et amico suo singulari obseruantia colendo.

84. PHILIP THE SECOND, DUKE OF POMERANIA, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—That having enjoyed the King's society at Cronberg last year, he now wrote to keep up the friendship. 11th April 1591.

QUÆ res ad amoris et observantiæ in alios studium heroicos animos excitare solet, Jacobe VI., Scotorum Rex serenissime, domine clementissime, et cognate carissime, eadem me quoque anno præterito, tuam Serenitatem videndi causa, vt in regnum Danicum in comitatu Vlrici Ducis Megapolensis, affinis nostri carissimi, proficiscerer permovit, et nunc porro impulit, vt hac occasione ad Serenitatem tuam aliquid scribere ausus sim, raræ nimirum, et non vulgaris tuæ sapientiæ, eruditionis, et virtutis laus, quæ gratissimâ famâ iamdudum in nostra Pomerania sparsa est. Spero itaque, seu potius confido Serenitatem tuam, qua præsens Coronaburgi humana et benigna vsus sum, has meas litteras pari cum clementia accepturam.

Nihil enim iis quæro aliud, quam vt Serenitas tua porro aliquam amoris et benevolentiæ partem me ferre permittat, et in numerum clientum et eorum quos charos habet suscipere non dedignetur; quod vt faciat rogo, et quidem amanter rogo. Equidem omni studio, quod à summa proficisci possit observantia Serenitatem tuam ita colam, vt clientem et gratum amicum decet, ac par est. Quam autem spem atque fiduciam in Serenitate tua reponere debeam ex litteris ejus, nisi me iis indignum judicat, fortasse cognoscam. Nova Serenitati tuæ libenter communicarem, sed vereor ne verbosiore epistola Serenitati tuæ nimis molestus sim: Vnum tamen hoc quin addam facere non possum; non solum per nostram Pomeraniam, verum etiam in totum circulum Saxonicum, iuvante Christo, omnia esse pacata, atque in bono statu; brevi etiam Protestantes Electores serenissimo Navarrorum Regi 6000 equitum Germanorum suis sumtibus subsidio missuros esse, significo, vt Pontificiorum furores cohærceantur, et ille in regnum suum hæreditarium restituatur. Sed de his atque aliis Serenitas tua forte iam dudum certi quid cognovit. Mitto Serenitati tuæ aliquot exemplaria puerilium nostrarum exercitationum, et quia Serenitatis tuæ libellum, qui explicationem Capitum aliquot Apocalypseos continet, eleganter et pie scriptum, vidi, spem foveo Sereuitatem tuam et hanc pii argumenti oratiunculam uon omniuo improbaturam esse; quod et vt faciat amanter peto. His Serenitatem tuam vna cum coniuge serenissima, agnata nostra carissima, (aviam enim eius paternam, nostri materni abavi sororem fuisse, non censeo Serenitati tuæ ignotum esse) protectioui divinæ commendo; Deumque precor, vt te pacato in regno incolumem et florentem conservet: me autem vt Serenitas tua tanquam cognatum suum (Fridericus enim Burggrafius Norimbergensis propinquitatis aliquo viuculo quod nos copulet Serenitati tuæ notum esse existimo) in clientum et amicorum numerum suscipiat iterum rogo. Datæ Bardi Pomeraniæ, xi die Aprilis anno Christi m.v. xci.

Serenitatis Tuæ observaus cognatus,

PHILIPPUS II., POMERANORUM DUX, manu sua.

Serenissimo et poteutissimo Principi, Domino Jacobo, eius nomiuis sexto, Scotorum Regi inclyto, domino et cognato suo clementissimo.

[Receptæ xiii° Maii 1591.]

85. MARTIN MARSFALLER, Tutor to Philip Second, Duke of Pomerania, to SIR JOHN MAITLAND, Chancellor of Scotland—That he wished to correspond with the Chancellor, aud explaining about the Duke's letter. 11th April 1591.

QUI de amicitia disputant, Joannes Metellaue, vir geuerose, prudens et docte, eius originem ex similitudiue deducunt, similitudinem autem hanc, non e moribus tantum

et vitæ iustituto, sed et suo quodam modo, e dignitatis æqualitate metiuntur. Nam inter dissimiles dignitatis gradu, ea quam philosophorum princeps ad perfectionem amicitiæ requiri scribit, æqualitas, et proiude absoluta similitudo non existit. Hunc ad modum ex veterum sapientiæ magistrorum placitis, cum de amicitia Illustrem ac Heroicæ indolis Principem, Philippum II., Bogislai XIII. Pomeranorum Ducis primogenitum filium, discipulum meum carissimum, informaverim hactenus; factum vt generosus adolescens non mediocriter cœperit flagrare cupiditate amicitiæ, cuius vsus in vita nou miuus ac solis necessarius, contrahendæ, uon cum quibusvis, sed inprimis quidem cum viris principibus, quorum in republica virtus et sapientia eminet. Impulit eum hic generosus ardor, vt superiore auuo xc^mo^. Coronaburgam, quæ est arx munitissima et quasi penus instructissimus seu ærarium potius totius Daniæ locupletissimum, cum Vdalrico Megapolensium Duce, affine suo, proficisceretur, summa cum voluntate illustrissimorum parentum: Ita enim fieri posse existimabat, vt in duorum Potentissimorum, Scotiæ et Daniæ Regum, uoticiam et familiaritem deveniret, nonnullosque alios præterea principes sibi amicitiæ vinculo deviuciret. Nec vero abfuit eventus voto: cum enim a Christiano II. Electo Dauiæ Rege, quem sanguinis aliquo gradu attingit, (huius enim materni abavi soror, illius avia fuit paterna, quod scire te existimo) perbenigne inter amicos fuerit admissus: Tuo quoque Domino, Jacobo VI., Scotorum Rege potentissimo, humano et beuevolo vsus est, iu eoque expertus sapientiæ et virtutis filiam esse humanitatem. Reversus itaque in patriam, felici successu primam peregrinationem instituisse se gloriatus est, cœpitque cogitare qua ratione impetratam in Dania a duobus potentissimis Regibus, cognatis suis, beuevolentiam et favorem alere, confirmare et conservare possit. Eam ad rem vero cum litterarum officium maxime accommodatum videretur, scribendo observantiæ studium suæ, vtrique declarare instituit; et ad Daniæ quidem Regem, Pomeraniæ viciniorem, aliquoties ab eo tempore officii plenas litteras dedit: ad tuum autem Dominum, Serenissimum Scotiæ Regem potentissimum, scribendi occasio cum hæc prima offeratur, quin ea vteretur, facere non potuit. Cum autem sciret Coronaburgæ me, salutandi causa, cum clarissimo viro et intimo meo amico, Jacobo Boudingo, cancellario Megapolitano, ad te aliquando accessisse, voluit vt per litteras hoc abs te contenderem, ne graveris suæ Celsitudinis litteras serenissimo domiuo tuo, Scotorum Regi potentissimo, debita cum reverentia offerre, illiusque Sereuitati se de nota, vt ajunt, meliori commeudare, et si fieri possit respon sum impetrare. Quod si feceris, vt facturum confido, et vt facias vehementer rogo, eo officio heroicum tibi principem non mediocriter devinxeris, et si quid vsus ferat clementissimo et benigno eo vteris. Quod superest, vt me quoque iis non gravate adscribas, quos charos habes, studiose et amanter peto, et vicissim omne studium quod a summa proficisci observantia possit defero. Adiunxi litteris his schediasmata quædam nostra, non ea quidem digna quæ tui similibus, hoc est, sapientia et doctrina perfectis mittantur,

missa tamen vt ostendant etiam ab hac nostra aula non penitus exulare Musas. Nisi molestum et ingratum hoc nostrum in scribendo officium esse tibi intellexero, de rebus novis postmodum ad te perscribam, perficiamque vt frequentes nostræ apud te sint litteræ. Interim vale, et me inter tuos receptum, Regi quoque tuo commenda, et vtrumque et Principem et me non temeritate quadam animi sed observantiæ studio nunc scribere persuasum habe. Iterum atque iterum vale. ὡς τάχιστα. Bardi Pomeraniæ, ex aula ante diem iii Iduum Aprilis, stylo veteri, anno m.v. xci.

Tuæ P[otestatis] observantissimus,

MARTINUS MARSFALLERUS,

Philippo II. Pomeranorum Duci studiorum magister, ss^{t}.

Nobili, prudenti et docto viro, Domino Johanni Metellano, Serenissimi Scotorum Regis Cancellario dignissimo, Domino suo omni observantiæ studio colendo.

86. MR. FRANCIS BOTHWELL to SIR JOHN MAITLAND, Chancellor of Scotland—That he had begun to study Civil Law at Leyden. 22d April 1591.

NON poteram ego, amplissime Cancellari, meo officio hac ex parte satisfacere, si non pro tua in me meosque omnes amicitia breuibus literis memorem et gratum ostenderem, licet hucusque immemorem et ingratum re ipsa ostentarem. Peto itaque, oroque vt licet familiarius tecum egerim quam mei officii dignitatisque est, vt boni consulas; quandoquidem hoc tantum significandum putaui, vt potius amorem ostenderem tibi meum quam ostentarem prudentiam. Adhærens ego Marci Tullii Ciceronis in libro De Officiis dicto, "Non solum," inquit, "nobis nati sumus, ortusque nostri partem patria vendicat, partem parentes, partem amici," assumpsi itaque mihi studium Iuris Ciuilis, quod quidem non parum reipublicæ prodesse censeo; cum nulla sit ars, nulla pars philosophiæ, quæ cum iurisprudentia conferri possit, ipsam potius philosophiam, vt eam cum Cicerone definiam, appellare possum. "Est," inquit, "ipsa sapientia." Sapientia autem est rerum diuinarum et humanarum causarumque quibus hæ res continentur, scientia; scientia ex eruditione, quæ quidem virtutis mater est, quod ex ea proficiscatur virtus: si enim exacte consideremus quantum decoret hominem eruditio, quantumque obscuret eum literarum ignorantia, inueniemus eam reipublicæ valde vtilem et necessariam esse: illa enim est que mundum ornat: si eam tollas, quid erit respublica nisi asinorum stabulum, imo ursorum et luporum latibulum. Hæc autem reddit hominem omnium appetendarum et fugiendarum rerum ignarum, virtutis et probitatis nescium, ignorantem sui, ignorantem Dei, et ad brutorum ingenium proxime accidentem. Videmus itaque vtilitatem illam quam sibi coniunctam habet eruditio: ex studio nobis acquiritur eruditio; ex eruditione virtus; ex virtute beatitudo; quam tamen sine Deo cooperante, et causa efficiente præcipua, nemo

mortalium quantumuis virtutis studiosorum assequitur; imo, quæ sine Deo virtus est seu potius esse videtur, vera virtus non est. En finis itaque meorum studiorum! en exitus meorum laborum! non mihimet ipsi studeo; partem patria, partem parentes, partem amici vendicant. Plura quæ scribam non occurrunt. Salutem tibi dicit Justus Lipsius, vir (vt dicam) doctissimus, tuæque virtutis et probitatis valde amans. Noua que scribam non occurrunt. Quieta esse in Gallia audimus, ex cuius prospero euentu dependet salus omnis et spes harum partium. Pro tuis saltem innumerabilibus in me officiis non est mei operis referre; immortales tameu ago gratias, deque mea erga te voluntate sic velim iudices, me quibuscunque rebus opus esse iutelligam, opera studioque, rei, famæ, saluti tuæ presto futurum. Vale. Lugduni Batauorum, 28 Aprilis anno 1591.

Tuus ad omnia paratissimus,

Mr. Fr. Boithuel.

Amplissimo reuerendissimoque Domino, Domino Secretario et Cancellario Regis, Domino de Thirlsten.

87. Sophia, Queen of Denmark, to John Maitland, Chancellor of Scotlaud —Thanking him for his goodwill towards her daughter, Queen Anna. 1st June 1591.

Sophia, Dei gratia, Daniæ, Noruagiæ, Vandalorum Gothorumque Regina, Ducissa Slesuici, Holsatiæ, Stormariæ, ac Dictmarsiæ, Comitissa in Oldenburg et Delmenhorst, Vidua, salutem, cum fauore uostro Regio. Generose inprimis uobis dilecte,—Prædicauit uobis nobilis minister noster, Wilhelmus von der Wense, in reditu suo ex Scotia, generositatis vestræ beneuolum erga Serenissimam Principem Dominam Annam, Reginam Scotiæ, filiam nostram charissimam, animum: Cumque id nobis pergratum sit, adductæ sumus hasce ad generositatem vestram dare, quibus generositati tuæ gratias agimus, et ab eadem simul beuigne postulamus vt eo animo cius Serenitatem porro prosequi pergat. Et quamuis plane nobis polliceamur, eius Serenitatem id quod Serenissimus Rex Scotiæ, filius noster charissimus, eius Serenitati per litteras Regias quotannis dari decreuit percepisse; attamen a generositate tua petimus vt et hanc eius Serenitatis causam tibi quam commendatissimam habeas, nosque per literas tuas super hac re edoceas. Facies nobis rem gratam, et fauorem Regium, quo te alias etiam prosequimur, tibi vicissim pollicemur. Vale. Raptim, Cronenburga, primo Junii anno 1591.

Sophia Konigin zu Denemarcken, Wittwe.

Generoso inprimis nobis dilecto, Johanni Metellano, Serenissimi Regis et regni Scotiæ cancellario.

88. Nicolaus Kaas, Chancellor of Denmark, to Sir John Maitland, Chancellor of Scotland—Sent with Sir Paul Knibb, LL.D., containing chiefly expressions of friendship. 28th June 1591.

Salutem. Etsi, magnifice atque amplissime Domine Cancellari, frater amanter colende, non solum præclara ingenii, humanitatis atque virtutum tuarum ornamenta, uerum etiam sancta illa mutuæ inter nos contractæ amicitiæ fides, animo meo ita præsentem te constituat, ut in hac etiam corporis disiunctione semper mihi proximus esse uidearis. Nihil tamen mihi potest accidere iucundius, quam ut per literas tecum amice colloquendi occasio se mihi offerat quam frequeutissime; neque enim magis cupio quam ut amorem meum constantissimum propensissimamque meam in te uoluntatem tibi sæpius reddam testatam. Quod cum ita se habeat, serenissimique Regis nostri electi, domini mei clementissimi consiliarius, vir clarissimus, dominus Paulus Knibbius, legum doctor, hanc suam ad sereuissimum ac potentissimum regem ac dominum, Domiuum Jacobum, Scotorum regem et dominum meum itidem clementissimum, legationem susciperet, ipsum sine hisce meis literis, testibus perpetui et constantissimi mei in te amoris, obseruantiæ ac uoluntatis, ad te uenire nolui.

De nouis, ac præsertim Gallicis, quæ tibi non antea existimem esse uotissima, uihil uel admodum parum habeo: Nihilominus tamen ea quæ habui tibi communicanda esse duxi. Illud præterea solummodo significandum existimaui, auxilia illa ab Electoribus et Priucipibus Germaniæ iu gratiam Christianissimi Regis conscripta, iam progredi; atque equitum millia sex, peditum uero sedecim, in loco lustrationi destinato, decimo die mensis Julii conuentura. Cætera, si quæ erunt, ex adiunctis ipsoque domino doctore rectius coguosces. Restat igitur ut a te peramice petam, si quid in reditu huius nostri apud te nouarum fuerit, ut id uicissim mihi communicare non dedigneris, certoque persuasum habeas, te a me unice amari et obseruari, nulloque me abs te maiori posse affici beneficio, quam ut mihi occasionem bene de te merendi præbeas: Faciam certe ut intelligas, neminem te habere cui fidentius imperare quæ velis, aut de quo plura quæ ab amore et fide constantis amicitiæ proficisci possunt, polliceri queas. Devs Optimus Maximus te nobis quam diutissime incolumem conseruet. Datæ Haffniæ, 28 Junii anno 1591.

Tuæ Amplitudinis et Excellentiæ addictissimus,

Nicolaus Kaas, ss^{t}.

Magnifico atque amplissimo domino Johanni Metellano, equiti aurato, libero baroni in Trilstam, ac supremo regni Scotiæ cancellario, fratri suo amauter colendo.

Indorsed: Cancellarius Daniæ.

89. The Senate of Denmark, to Sir John Maitland, Chancellor of Scotland —Sent with Dr. Paul Knibb, asking his assistance in having the grants promised to Queen Anna made good. 29th June 1591.

Cùm Serenissimi Daniæ et Noruegiæ electi Regis, domini nostri clementissimi, iussu, eiusdem consiliarius, Paulus Knibbius, Iuris Vtriusque Doctor, ad Serenissimum Principem ac Dominum, Jacobum Sextum, Scotorum Regem, dominum nostrum clementissimum, cum mandatis esset profecturus, non existimauimus tantam opportunitatem Magnificentiam tuam per litteras salutandi, omniaque nostra officia ac studia deferendi, nobis esse praetermittendam. Dedimus igitur ei hasce uuà perferendas, ex quibus promptam animi nostri uoluntatem, sincerumque studium amicitiam iu hoc regno inter nos superiore anno inchoatam contractamque, omnibus modis fouendi et couseruandi, Magnificentia tua perspiciet: quo in studio, ut nobiscum unà certare non defatigetur, vicissim etiam atque etiam rogamus: cùm ex eo non priuatim tantùm fructum aliquem nos inter nos simus percepturi, sed communicatio hæc studiorum animorumqne ad utrunque Serenissimum Regem, regnaque ipsorum, veteribus foederibus, renouatoque inter ipsos adfinitatis arctissimo vinculo coniunctissima, perpetuo stabilique nexu, magis etiam magisque adstringeudum, ingens sit momentum allatura.

Alterum etiam est, quod eadem occasione Magnificentiæ tuæ in memoriam reducendum esse putauimus, videlicet, Serenissimum Regem, consummato in Noruegia matrimonio cum Serenissima Regina, coniuge sua charissima, postridie eidem tabulas Morganaticæ donationis tradi curasse; et cùm in Scotiam saluus et incolumis rediisset, earundem confirmationem (sicuti et pactorum dotalium) à Regni ordinibus subscriptam, huc ad uos transmisisse, quin et Legatis nostris, qui rediturum in regnum suum Serenissimum Regem sunt comitati, omnia ea loca ostensa, quæ uel in pactis dotalibus, uel in dicta Morganatica donatione sunt expressa, uti ex ipsorummet relatione cognouimus: qui et hoc addiderunt, à præfectura dominii Dunfermlingensis, multos fuudos et prædia fuisse alieuata seu distracta, quæ Regia ipsius Maiestas redemptum, eique denuo adnexum iri promisit, quod et ipsum iam præstitum esse, ac Serenissimam Reginam, uti conuentum est, iis iam cum omnibus appendentiis ac dependentiis uti fruique plane nobis persuasimus. Si uerò (quod minime arbitramur) hactenus quidquam fuerit impedimenti, quo minus tam cito aut commodè id fieri potuerit, confidimus Magnificentiam tuam pro sua iu Serenissimum Regem, dominum nostrum clementissimum, obseruantia, facile sua autoritate perfecturam, ut omni sublata mora hoc præstetur: Quod a Magnificentia tua etiam atque etiam petimus, uti ex dicto Paulo Knibbio Magnificentia tua amplius intelliget, cui in mandatis dedimus, ut coram de eo cum Magnificentia tua agat, et nostro nomine amanter petat, ne grauetur scripto compre-

hensum responsum, dicto Knibbio ad nos redituro, dare. Et si qua in re, uicissim ei nostra opera officioque erit opus, certo sibi persuadeat, effecturos nos, ut eius uoto ac desiderio cumulate satisfiat; cui a Deo Optimo Maximo omnia prospera ac læta ex animo optamus. Hafniæ, 29 Junii anuo 1591.

NICOLAUS KAAS, manu propria, ss^{t}.
PETER MUNCKE, ss^{t}.
GEORGIUS ROSSENKRANTZ, ss^{t}.
HACK WOLFSTEN, ss^{t}.

Amplissimo ac generoso Domino, Johanni Metellano equiti aurato, libero baroni in Thirlstane, ac regni Scotiæ cancellario, amico nostro charissimo.

Indorsed: Senatus Dauiæ.

90. JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND, to the DUKE OF [address wanting] —Askiug permission for Hermanu Brosterhus to buy Rhenish wine for the Kiug's household without custom. No date. [Contemporary copy.]

Jacobvs Sextus, Dei gratia Rex Scotorum.

SERENISSIME Princeps, dilecte et charissime affinis,—Vestram Celsitudinem hisce haud ignotum volumus, nos honestum et fidelissimum uostrum seruum, Hermannum Brosterhusium ablegasse, eique mandatum dedisse, vt iuxta Rehni fines, vini Rehuani tantum quantum ad domus nostrae vsum sufficit coemeret, et ad uos deportandum curaret: Vt autem præfato Hermanno, aut suo factori a se substituto iu hoc uegotio perficiendo, nullum impedimentum obsit, sed vt potius ad hoc ipsum peragendum illi omni couatu, perquam amice auxilium et promotio exhibeatur, vestram celsitudinem hac nostra petitione, amicitiæ et affinitatis nomine, amice rogamus vt vestra celsitudo velit præfatum nostrum seruum vel suum substitutum non solum omni in casu amice recommendatum habere et promouere, verumetiam vt in omnibus vestræ celsitudinis publicis tollenariis, in vestro ducatu et territoriis constitutis, mandare et ordinare vestra celsitudo dignetur, vt quæcunque viua præfatus Hermannus vel eius substitutus in nostrum vsum coemerint, eadem sine omni vectigale aliisue exactionibus, libere et sine omni impedimento inde transvehere et deportare possint. Hanc celsitudinis vestræ erga nos beneuoleutiæ exhibitionem promittimus pari amicitiæ et affinitatis animo erga vestram celsitudinem vicissim commerituros. Datæ ex Regia nostra Edinburgensi arce.

91. Answer by the States-General of the United Provinces to the Proposition of the Ambassador of James the Sixth, relative to the Herring Fishery on the coast of Scotland. [5] June 1618. [Contemporary copy.]

Sur les propositions faictes de la part du Roy de la Grande Bretaigue aux Seigneurs Estatz Generaulx des Pays Bas Vniz par le Sieur Dudley Carleton, Cheualier, Ambassadeur de sa dicte Royale Maiesté, le xxviij^{e} d'Apuril dernier, et aultres suiuantes, declairent lesdicts Seigneurs Estatz qu'ilz font tout extreme deuoir à cultiuer la bonne amitié et correspondence d'entre les sujects de sa Maiesté et les habitans de ces pais ; et que pource ilz ont fort mal volontiers entendu les doleances faictes par les pescheurs du royaume d'Escosse contre les pescheurs des harengs et les pescheurs de ces pays. Et que pour en enteudre la verité ilz ont la dessus interrogué et ouy soubz serment la plus part des pilotes de la dicte pescherie des harengs et autres de la grande pescherie, scauoir s'ilz auoient aulcune cognoissance que les pescheurs des harengs ou pescheurs de ces pais ou ceux qui les couuoyent auoient defendu aux pescheurs des harengs ou pescheurs d'Escosse de prendre harengs, ou de pescher, ou aussi à iceulx commaudé ou les constraincts de se trausporter en aultres places ; et que la dessus iceulx pilotes ont declaré qu'ilz n'en auoyent la moindre cognoissauce suiuant l'information en prinse. Toutesfois à fin de pourueoir en ceste affaire de plus pres au plus grand contcutement de sa Maiesté ont lesdicts Seigneurs Estatz bieu estroitement et sur pe[i]ne corporelle defendu aux habitans de ces pays de ne faire aulcun tort ou violence par armes ou aultrement aux subjects de sa Maiesté ou de leur faire ou douner en leur pescherie des harengs aulcun destourbier ou empeschement, mais de laisser à iceulx la jouissance de la mer sur toutes places et quartiers, libre : commandant aussy à tous capitaines et matelots d'empescher de faict toute telle violence et oultrage et d'en apprehender les contraventeurs ; et s'ilz ne le scauroient faire, de notifier cest accident incontinent apres leur arriuement, ainsy qu'il se voit par le placcart ladessus emané et publié : Estants lesdicts Seigneurs Estatz appareillez de resouldre et executer tout ce que sa Maiesté estimera de plus pouuoir seruir pour detouruer semblables violences et oultrages, comme aussy pour chastier rigoureusement les personnes qui pourront estre conuaincus d'auoir violentéz ou oultragéz les subjects de sa Maiesté. Confient en oultre leurs dicts Seigneuries que sa Maiesté ne voudra permettre que les habitans de ce pays soyent empeschez ou troubléz en la liberté et frauchise de pescher et prendre harengs par toute la mer, conioinctement auec autres, dont ilz sont en immemoriale possession, coufirmée par plusieurs traictéz et nommément par le traicté faict en l'an xv^{c}lj, entre le predecesseur de sa Maiesté et l'Empereur Charles le Quinte de tres haute memoire comme prince de ces pays de la part d'iceulx pays, mais bien que sa Maiesté à iceulx habitans de ces pays

ne fera aulcun empeschement en icelle liberté, comme il ne s'est faict jusques a present. Affin que ces pays (le bien desquelz consiste principalement en la nauigation, traffique, et pescherie) puissent demeurer capables pour a toutes occasions faire bon seruice à sa Maiesté, à sez amiz et alliéz.

Response des Estats des Prouinces Vnies es Pays Bas à la proposition faite par l'Ambassadeur du Roy de la Grande Bretaigne touchant la pescherie des harangs etc., à la coste d'Escosse. [Receue 16 Juing 1618.]

92. Proclamation issued by the States-General of the United Provinces relative to the Herring Fishings on the coast of Scotland. 5 June 1618.

Placcart.

Des hautes et puissants Seigneurs les Estatz Generaulx des Pais Bas Vnis, selon le quel touts les inhabitans de ces pais s'auront à se comporter et regler à l'encontre des pescheurs du royaume d'Escosse.

Les Estats Generaulx du Pais Bas Vnis, à tous ceux qui les presentes verront ou entendront, salut. Scauoir faisons qu'ayans entendu qu'aucuns inhabitants du royaume d'Escosse se sont complaints que les pescheurs ou prenneurs d'hareng de ces pais ou ceulx qui sont ordonnez à leur conuoy leur scroyent molestes tant par voyes de faict qu'autrement et par menaces; aussy qu'iceulx estantz embesoignes en leur pescherie illeque, les y donneroient empeschement et les forcent de se transporter aillieurs. Et combien qu'apres grande et soigneuse information et recerche par nous faicte, et faict faire en toutes les villes et places qui se meslent et traffiquent en la susdite pescherie d'hareng, n'auons peu trouuer telle chose. Pour neantmoins y pourueoir come il appartient et entretenir auec les sujects de sa Maiesté de la Grande Bretaigne toute sincere amitie, voisinage, et bonne correspondance, defendons par ceste bien expressement à touts pilotes, prenneurs d'hareng, et pescheurs, capitaines, matelots, et autres destinéz au conuoy d'iceulx nauires d'hareng, et generallement à ceulx qui se meslent de la ditte pescherie en ces pais, qu'ils auront à prendre garde de commettre et faire aulcune force et tort aux susdicts sujects de sa dicte Maiesté, soit par armes ou autrement, et de ne faire aux susdicts suiects aulcun empeschement ou molestation en quelque endroit de la mer ou ilz seront exerceants leur traffique et pescherie d'harengs; mais de leur en laisser pleine et entiere liberté à leur contentement sur aulcune place ou quartiers que ce pourroit estre mesmes deuant et sur les costes de ces pais; sur peine d'estre punis au corps comme pirates et malfaiteurs. Enchargeons en oultre et commandons à tous capitaines des nauires de guerre ordonnez pour les conuoy des susdicts nauires et pescheurs d'hareng, de mesme à tous pilotes et autres nauires de la dicte

pescherie, d'empescher tout oultrage, force, ou molestation qui seroit commis aux susdicts inhabitants et subjects de sa Maiesté, et d'apprehender les contreuenteurs et les liurer entre les mains des Pagadors de la susdicte grande pescherie d'hareng ; et en cas que cela ne se pouroit effectuer, d'en faire à leur retour fidel rapport de ce qui en seroit passé touchant ce suject aux susdicts Pagadors ou Magistrats de leur residence. Comme aussy nous commandons et enchargeons à tous pilotes venants de la mer de faire fidel et veritable declaration et recit aux Magistrats de tout ce qui leur sera cognu touchant ceste matiere ; à fin que les coulpables peuuent estre recognus, et les autres punis exemplairement. En oultre, à fin qu'il ne soit occasionné par l'iurognerie de quelques mesentendus entre les sujects de sa Maiesté et les inhabitants de ce pais, est defendu à touts de n'user aulcune viuanderie sur les costes d'Escosse, ou les Isles y appertenantes, d'aulcune biere ou vin, sur peine de bannissement et confiscation de leur biens. Et à fin que nul ne peult pretendre de cecy cause d'ignorance, mandons et recerchons Messieurs les Estatz, gouuerneurs, conseil deputé, et les estatz deputéz de la prouince respectiué de Geldre, et comté de Zutphen, Hollande et Westfrise, Zeelande, Vtrecht, Frise, Ouerissel, Groeninghen, et les Ommelandes ; et à tous aultres justiciers et officiers qu'ilz auront à publier ceste nostre ordonnance incontinent en tous lieux, et l'affiger en toutes places de nostre pais ou on est accoustumé de faire telles publications et affigies : Enchargeons en oultre au conseil des admiraultez, aduocats, fiscaux, de mesme les admiraulx, viceadmiraulx, capitaines, officiers et commandeurs, d'ensuiure et faire ensuiure ceste nostre ordonnance ; procedants et faisants proceder contre les contrauenteurs d'icelle sans grace, conniuence, faueur, dissimulation, ou composition. Car nous trouuons ainsi appartenir pour le seruice du pais.

Donné à La Haye soubs nostre grand seau, etc., le 5me de Juing 1618.

Copie.—Placcart des Estats des Prouinces Vnies es Pais Bas, commandant leurs subiects hantans la pescherie des harancs à la coste d'Escosse de se comporter paisiblement, etc. [Receu 16 Juing 1618.]

LETTERS from King James the Sixth of Scotland to Sir Thomas Hamilton, Lord Binning, and other Statesmen ; also from Queen Anna to Sir Thomas Hamilton ; and from King Charles the First and King Charles the Second.

93. Holograph Letter of King James the Sixth to Mr. Thomas Hamilton, his Majesty's Advocate.—How to charge an assize.[1] *Circa* 1596.

Remember the assise before thaire inclosing of the odiousnes of the fact, the slaine maunis emploiement in my seruice the tyme of his murther, besydes that he uas my ordiuare seruaunte aud, quhilke is maist of all, his pert affirmiug to me of his innocencie and biddiug me ansoure for it : on the other pairt albeit he uas not at the actuall doing, he uas the deuysare and comandaire of the mau that did it ; it uas onlie for his quarrell he mainteind the murtheraire contineuallie thairefter and gaue him lande for the doing of it. Remember the uordes of the lau, airt, pairt, and ratihabition, mekle maire deuysing eiked thairto and by mony aulde prattiques. Remember the execution of Lussis brother, and terrifie thaime with the penaltie of erroure quhilke ye maye assure thaime shall be used aganis thame with all rigour before they gett leiue to passe of the toune.

James R.

94. The Same to The Same—Further as to charging the assize.—Holograph. 11th March. *Circa* 1596.

Aduocate, hou sooue the assyse is admittid, remember to exhorte and admonishe thame according to my former information urittiu uith my auin hande, and adde thairto hou farre it is against all lau to admitt a mannis denyall aganis his auin præceiding confession in sa farr as he deponis *contra suum caput* allanerlie : speciallie his deposition being freelie geuin, uithout torture ; and not to the exeminaris onlie, bot being uillinglie repetit be him self to the erl of Marr and sindrie other noble gentlemen be uaye of discourse, besydis his causing aprehend aud, uith his auin mouth accusing, the deid doer, and his brekking uarde thairefter, and that ioined uith ane other murther and uillfull remaining at the horne seusyne, and of lait his offers be the

[1] Probably written during the trial of John Campbell of Ardkinglas for the murder of Sir John Campbell of Cawdor.

Remember the assyse before thaire inclasing of the odiousnes of the fact the slaine mannis employement in my service the tyme of his murther besydes that he was my ordinare servaunte & quhilke is maist of all his yeir affirming to me of his innocencie & bidding me answeare for it, on the other paire albeit he was not at the actuall doing he was the deysare & comandaire of the man that did it it was onlie for his quarrell he mainteind the murtheraire continuallie thaireftter & gave him lande for the doing of it remember the wordes of the lau aure paire. & ratihabition mekle maire deysing erlid thairto & by mony auldc pratiques remember the execution of lussis brother & terrifie thaime with the penaltie of errour quhilke ye maye assure thaime shall be used agains thame with all rigour before thay gette leive to passe of the toune

James R

bishop of Brichen and sindrie others to my self of tua thousande crounis to me, and tenn thousande markis to the pairtie, and to be baneist the cuntrey during the parteis uill; and last nou quhat he hes confest sen his aprehension baith to the bailleis and ministeris of this toune, lett thaime selfis beare recorde according to thaire consciences. As to my earnistness in this turne, as Godd sall iudge me, it is onlie in respect of the odiousnes of the deid, and the infamie that uill redounde to oure haill nation thairthrouch, gif sa abominabill a cryme be not als notoriouslie puuished.

JAMES R.

95. THE SAME to THE SAME—To pursue Jonet Garvie for witchcraft.
22d November 1596.

REX.

MAISTER THOMAS HAMMYLTOUN of Drumcarny, our aduocat, we greit yow welc. It is our will, and we command yow, that ye insist for our interes in the persute of Jonet Garvie, dilatit of wichcraft, sorcerie, and sic diuilische practises, the morne, the twentie thre day of Nouember instant, befoir our justice and his deputis, quhom we haue commandit to put hir than to the knowledge of ane assys for sic crymes as ar expressed in the dittay allready giuen in or to be giuen in aganis hir, that scho may be puuisched according to hir mereit; as ye will ansuer to ws tharvpoun: keping thir presentis for your warrand. Subscryuit with our hand at Halyruidhouse, the xxij day of Nouember 1596. JAMES R.

Indorsed: His Maiestes warrand to persew the witche.

96. THE SAME to THE SAME—Commanding his presence on the morrow.
20th April 1600.

TRUSTIE and weilbelouit Counsallour, we grete you wele. Thir presentis ar to desire you effectuuslie that ye faile not, all vtheris excuissis sett asyde, to be heir at ws the morne, the xxi of this instant, for sic caussis as ye sall knaw at meiting. Thus we commit you to God. Frome Halirudhous, the xx of Aprile 1600.

JAMES R.

To our trusty and weilbelouit counsallour, Mr. Thomas Hammyltoun of Drumcarny, our Aduocat.

97. King James the Sixth to Sir Thomas Hamilton, his Majesty's Advocate —To draw up an act of rehabilitation in favour of Mistress Beatrix (probably Lady Beatrix Ruthven, daughter of the Earl of Gowrie). 1st May 1606.

James R.

It is our speciall pleasure and will that ane act of rehabilitatioun be drawin vp be yow in favouris of Maistres Beatridge, that scho may herefter, als frielye as ony vther of our subiectis of that our kingdome, injoye and possess quhatsumevir landis, rowmes, possessionis, teyndis, vther goodes and geir that sal be anyway acquyred by hir, or obteynit or gottin by frie gifte, by alienatioun for sowmes of mouey, or by quhatsumevir vther maner of dispositioun from any vther persoun; scho alwayes being excludeit from all benefite of successioun, ather lineall or collaterall, by ressoun of hir bloode; and from brwkeing and iujoyiug be quhatsumevir maner of right, any landis or revenewis quhatsoevir formerlye belangiug at any tyme to the said Maistres Beatrix hir forfalted father or brethir: Quhiche particuler provisioun for excludeiug of hir from the said benefite of successioun by ressoun of hir bloode, and secludeing of hir from injoying and possessing any part of the landis or revenewis belanging to hir father or brethir at auy tyme heirtofoir befoir thair foirfaltoure, ather annext to our crowne or disponeit vnto our servitouris for recompance of thair services, we will to be insert iu the said act of rehabilitatioun; and the same with the first occasioun, to be send hither to ws as ye will be ansuerable to ws: quhairanent thir presentis sal be your warrand. Gevin at our court at Quhytehall, the first of May 1606.

To our right trustye and weilbeloued couusellour, Sir Thomas Hamiltoun of Mounkland, our Aduocat in that our kingdome of Scotland, etc.

Indorsed: M. Beatridge warrand, etc. His Maiesties Letter concerning Maistres Beatrix. Ressaued from my Lord of Dumbar, 13 Junii 1606.

98. The Same to The Same—To assist James Maxwell and Robert Douglas, the King's servants, in their action against Lord Herries. 2d February 1608.

James R.

Trusty and welbeloued counsellour, wee greete yow well. At your last being here, we recommended vnto yow oute of our owne mouth, the assisting of our seruautes James Maxwell and Robert Douglas in the action depeuding before our Sessiou betwixt

them and the Lord Herice, concerning the right of some landes disposed by vs to our saidis seruitouris, whereunto wee haue particulare interes, the same landes neuer hauing bene clamed by any before the coniunction of the crounes in our person, aud so being without all doubte at our disposition. Housoeuer, the Lord Herice doeth now lay challenge to the same vpon some olde euideut, albeit both his father and grandfather, in the time of our remayning in that coutrey, disclamed the tenents that were thereon, and refused to be aunswerable for them: And therefor wee are to desire yow, as our aduocate, to assiste our saidis seruantis in their said persuite; wherein yee shall do vs right acceptable seruice: and so wee bid yow farewell. At our pallace of Whitehalle, the ij Februarie 1608.

To our trusty and welbeloued counsellour, Sir Thomas Hammilton of Bynnye, knight, our Aduocate.

99. The Same to The Same—Thauking him for his conduct in the trial of Lord Balmerino. 22d March 1609.

James R.

Trusty and weilbeloued Counsellour, we greit you weill. Vpouu adverteisment of this tryall of the Lord Balmerinoche befoir oure Justice there, and of your paines taken therein, being certefied thereof at all lenth by oure right trustye couseing and counsellour, the Erle of Dounbar; we can not bot think you more then sufficientlye discharged of that which you promeised and vndertooke in your letter sent vnto ws, and do yeild vnto you oure most heartye thankes therefoir; assureing you that your service doue at this tyme sall not be vnrememberit be ws; desyring that in all other occasiouis of oure service wherein oure said right trusty couseing aud counsellour sall be employed and crave your aid and assistance, that you will continow as we haif fouud the bypast prwife; wherein yon sall do ws acceptable service: aud so we bid you fair weill. From oure court at Whitehall, the xxijth of Marche 1609.

To oure trustye and weilbeloued counsellour, Sir Thomas Hammiltoun of Binnyc, knight, oure Aduocatt.

Indorsed: His Majestie anent his gracious acceptation of my seruice in persute of the Lord Balmerino, 22 Merche 1609.

100. Anna of Denmark, Queen of James the Sixth of Scotland, to Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres—Recommeuding to him the affairs of Sir James Lundy. 12th November 1610.

Anna R.

Right trustie and welbeloued, we greete yow well. The respects which we thankfullye doeth beare to our trustiest deserving servants moveth ws alwayes to a graitfull

reknauledging of there mereits. And so euen in this kynde we take the occasion to recommend the affairs, proces, busuness yea and protection of our ancient and beloued servitour, Sir James Lundyie, vnto your favorable caire and consideration, so often as they shal be brought afore yow, being fullyie perswaded, after the reading of these, and as yow doe proceede in the maters of justice vprightlyie, so for our request yow will with no les regarde further and favour the same; but especiellye in these pleies and differences which ar depending betuix him and the Lord Lyndsey, which we effectuallyie recommendeth to your integretie and wisdomes, wheairin yow shal do to ws most agreable pleasour. And in this assurance we committ yow to the protection of God. From Whythall, the 12th of November 1610.

To our right trustie and welbeloued counsellour, Sir Thomas Hammiltoun of Byres, Aduocate to his Maiestie.

101. KING JAMES THE SIXTH to SIR THOMAS HAMILTON—Thanking him for pursuing for the tithes of the Chapel-Royal. 26th January 1612.

JAMES R.

TRUSTY and welbeloued Counsellour, wee greete yow well. Whereas oute of our desire to haue the dignity of the church restored in that our kingdome, wee are resolued that our chappell royall should also be established; for doing whereof it is necessarie that the tenthes of certeyne paroches propperlie and of olde belonging thereunto shoulde be euicted out of the handes both of the patrons and possessouris who, since the dissolution thereof, haue intruded themselues thereinto: and vnderstanding that yee haue already in our name persewed for the same before the Lordes of our Colledge of Justice, wee therefor giue yow hearty thankes; willing yow, according as yee haue already begun, to go forward and contynew til the same be euicted; to the intent that those churches being free, a sure cours may be taken for establishing and restoring to the ancient integrity of our chappell royal aforesaid. And not doubting of your best endeuouris herein, wee bid yow farewell. At Royston, the 26th of Januarie 1612.

To our trusty and welbeloued counsellour, Sir Thomas Hammilton of Bires, knight—our Aduocate in our kingdome of Scotlande.

Indorsed: His Majestie anent the actions concerning the chapell royall. Ressaued from my Lord of Glasgo, 11 Februarie 1612.

102. King James the Sixth to Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline, and the President and other Lords of the College of Justice—The robes of the Lords of Session. *Circa* 1610.

James R.

Right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, and others our trusty and welbeloued counsellouris, wee greete yow well: Our constaut regarde of the dignity of our Colledge of Justice, and desire that those who worthilie discharge their places therein may haue all dew honour and respecte caried to them, moued vs to præscribe decent habites to the wholle members thereof according to their seuerall degrees, with expres commandement that the same should be præciselie obserued and the contraueners ceusured; and hauing since that time hearde, by trew reporte of manie comming from thence, that diuers of that body, but in speciall some lawyers and writers to the Signet do not weare the habite præscribed to them, but walke commonlie in clokes, the continuance whereof wee will not haue ouerseene without controllement: Therefor it is our pleasour that, at your nexte conuening, yee cause intimate that ordonance concerning the habites of the members of our Colledge of Justice to all who haue the honour to be of that bodie, ordeyning euerie one of them in their seucrall degrees to weare their said habites at all tymes and in all places therein conteyned: Inioyning also to such of your nomber as are extraordinaries or lordes of our parliament to weare alwayes black gounes of veluet, satin, or some such rich stuffe agreable to their places; certifying all the members of that our colledge that such as shall hereafter contrauene shal be censured accordiug to the tenour of our first ordonance made in that behalfe. And so expecting that your selues will beginne the exemple of this good order, and punish all such as shall not conforme themselues thereunto, wee bid yow farewell. At Hinchingbrooke, the 19th of October.

To our right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, the Earle of Dumfermeline, our chauncellour, and to our trusty and welbeloued counsellouris, the President and remanent Lordes of our Colledge of Justice.

103. King James the Sixth to the Estates of Parliament on Lord Balmerino's rehabilitation. [4 August 1613.]

James R.

Commissionar, Chancelar, and Estaites of Parlement of oure kingdome of Scotland,—It is oure will and we requyre yow, vpon the sight heirof, to pas and expeid ane ratificatiou of the rehabilitation granted be ws to James [John], Lord of Balmerino and his sisters, bairnes lawfull of vmquhill James, sumtyme Lord of Balmerino: whairanent thir presents sall be to yow ane sufficient warrand.

104. Precept for Letters of Rehabilitation of the Children of James, Lord Balmerino. [4 Augnst 1613.]

James R.

Our Soverane Lord Ordanes ane lettre of rehabilitationn to be maid vnder his Hienes great seall in deu forme, makand mentioun that his Maiestie, calling to his remembrance the manyfold, gude, tren, and worthie services done to his Hienes and his most noble progenitores be his richt trest cousigne, Alexander Lord Elphinstoun, and his honorable and verteous predicessoris of the hons of Elphingstoun, of quhome Johnne, now Lord of Balmerinoch, Margaret Elphingstoun, Barbara Elphinstoun and Mariorie Elphingstoun, lanfull bairnes to vmquhile James, snmtyme Lord Balmerinoch, ar lawfullie and liniallie discendit.—And having consideratioun that the offence committit be thair father did not onlie aboleis the memorie of the services done be him to his Maiestie many yeares in verrie honorable chairges within bothe his Maiesteis kingdomes, and bring vpone him the rwyne and foirfaltonr of his hononr, dignitie, and estait; bot also did leave ane imputatioun vpone his posteritie: And his Maiestie, of his royall bountie and naturall clemencie, being satisfeit with the pnneisment, greave and herme sustenit be the said vmqnhile James, sumtyme Lord Balmerinoch in his awin lyftyme, and nawayis mynding that any of his childrene or posteritie abouenamit sal be partakeris thairof; bot rather that the memorie of the faythfull, honorable and worthie services done be thair antecessoures may be favourablie extendit to thame for thair restitutioun to the honour, fame, and estait quhairin thay wer befoir thair fatheris foirfaltour: Thairfoir his Maiestie hes now of his speciall grace and clemencie rehabilitat, restoirit and reintegrat, and be the tennonr heirof, for his Hienes and his successoures rehabilitatis, restoiris, and reintegratis the saidis Johnne, now Lord of Balmerinoch, Margaret, Barbara, and Mariorie Elphinstonnes, lauchfull bairnes to the said vmquhile James, sumtyme Lord of Balmerinoch, and ilk ane of thame agane to thair particular hononr, dignitie, name, fame and priviledges, ilkane of thame in their awin degries, quhairof thay or ony of thame wer, ar, or onywayis may be depryved, hurt, or preiudged be ressonn of the sentence and dome of foirfaltour pronnnced agancs thair said vmqnhile father befoir his deceas, be his Maiesteis Justice and his deputtis, in ane iustice conrt haldin within the tolbnith of the burgh of Edinburgh vpone the day of the yeir of God j^{m}vi^{c} and yeiris, for the caussis mentionat in the dittay and act of convictionn maid thairvpone: And als acceptis, ressaves, and reponis thame and ilkane of thame, thair airis and successouris, in and to his Hienes mercie, favour and grace, aganes the said sentence, dome and foirfaltonr; and willis, declairis, statutis, and ordanes for his Hienes and his successourcs, that the said sentence, dome and foirfaltonr,

with all that hes followit or may follow thairvpoun, in hurt or preiudice of the bairnes abouenamit, or ony of thame, thair airis, or successouris salbe void, irrite, and extinct, lyke as gif the same sentence and dome had never bene prouunced aganes thair said vmquhile father: And makis and declairis the foirsaidis bairnes and ilkane of thame in thair awin particular estaitis and degries, hable, worthie and capabill, to bruik, joyse, enioy, ressave and vse all honouris, digniteis, offices, benefites, priviledgis, and prerogatives, in all parliamentis, generall counsellis, and all vther judgementis quhatsumever and outwith the same: And to acquyre, purches, bruke, posses, and dispone vpone all and quhatsumeuer landis, heretage, takis, steidingis, rowmes, possessiounes, teyndes, guidis, geir, and vtheris quhatsumever in all tyme cuming, siclyke and alsfrielie in all respectis and conditiounes as gif the said sentence and dome of foirfaltour had never bene gevin nor pronunced aganes thair said vmquhile father, as said is, notwithstanding the said sentence and dome of forfaltour, or any actis of parliament or vther actis, lawis, or constitutiounes of this realme maid and ressauit, or to be made and ressaued, quhilkis may be anywyse extendit or interpreit, speciallie or generallie, in preiudice of the premissis aganes the bairnes particularlie abouenamed or ony of thame, thair airis or successoures in ony tyme cuming: Anent the quhilkis his Maiestie, of his auctoritie royall and kinglie power, for his Hienes and his successoures, hes dispensed and dispenssis be thir presentis: And his Maiestie promittis iu the word of ane Prince, to ratifie and to caus thir presentis be ratifeit in his Hienes nixt parliament, and ane particular act to be maid thairvpoune in dew forme as accordis: As lykewyse his Maiestie willis and ordanes that thir presentis sall be sufficient warrand to his Hienes chancellar and directour of his Maiesteis chancellarie for appending his Hienes great seall to this present rehabilitatioune iu all respectis as gif the same had bene past his Hienes signet and previe seall; and that the said lettre be extendit in the best forme, with all claussis neidful. Gevin at

Lord Balmerinoch bairnes rehabilitation.

105. King James the Sixth to George, Marquis of Huntly—Allan MakConelduy. 18th October, 1613.

James R.

Right trusty and right welbeloued cosen, wee greete yow well: Vnderstanding how iustlie yee are grived for the haynous crymes and outragious enormyties of late committed by Allane MakConelduy vpon some of your tennents and servands; albeit we nather intend to pardone, nor any way to delay his dew persute, and punishment answerable to the nature and barbaritie of so haynous a crime; yett becaus the vehemencie of your desire to be presently repaired may possiblie move yow to intend some

course for effecting the same, preiudiciall to the substance of that dew punishment whiche wee intend: Wee have therfor thoght good hereby seriously to desire yow, before yee interprise anything in this particular, to communicat your particular dessein to our chauncellour, secretarie, and deputy thesaurar, or at least to oure chauncellar and one of them; to the effect that yee may have their advise and allowance for your better resolution and warrant of your proceidingis: Whiche not doubting but yee will willinglie performe as yee wold do vs most acceptable service, wee bid yow farewell. At Finchingburgh [Hinchingburgh], the 18th of October 1613.

To oure right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, the Marquis of Huntlie.

106. The Same to Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline, Chancellor—For the punishment of usurers. 18th October 1613.

James R.

Right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, and trusty and welbeloued counsellouris, we greete yow well: Whereas the intermission of the punishment of vsurers in that our kingdome hath giuen occasion to manie to falle into that vile offence, so as, excepte timelie remedie be prouided, that vice wilbe no lesse frequent there then of late it was: Wee haue therefor thought good by these presentes to require yow to enioyne to the Lord Burlie to vse diligeuce that those persuites may be timelie mooued and vndelayedlie followed for repression of that enormity, and that yee make frequent aduertismentes vnto vs of the progres thereof: Which vndoubtedlie exspecting wee bid yow farewell. At Hinchingbrooke, the 18th of October 1613.

To our right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, the Earle of Dumfermeline, oure chauncellour; and to our trusty and welbeloued counsellouris the remanent assessouris appointed to assiste the Lord Burlie in the punishment of vsurers.

107. The Same to Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, knight, Secretary, Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank, knight, Deputy Treasurer, and Sir William Oliphant of Newton, Advocate—For setting the West and North Isles in feu. *Circa* 1613.

James R.

Right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, and trusty and welbeloued counsellouris, wee greete yow well: Whereas a nomber of the West and Northerne Iles of that our kingdome importing for the present no greate benefite, might not-the-les

being sett in few to good and answerable tennentis, prove more proffitable vnto vs; wee have therfore resolued to sett the same in few to such persones, and vpoun such conditions, as wee have prescrived in oure instructions given vnder our hand to oure secretarye and deputy thesaurer thereanent: requireing yow hereby (whensoevir yee shalbe by them desired) to exped lawfull fewes of the foirsaidis Iles, to the persones and vpon the conditions foirsaidis; whereanent these shalbe your warrant: and so wee bid yow fairewell.

To oure right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, the Earle of Dumfermline, our chancellour, and to oure trusty and welbeloued counsellouris, the remanent commissionares appoynted for managing of oure rentis of oure kingdome of Scotland.

108. INSTRUCTIONS for setting the West and North Isles in feu. *Circa* 1613.

JAMES R.

Instructions to Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, knight, our secretarie, Sir Gedeon Murray of Elibank, knight, oure deputy thesaurar, and Sir William Olyphant of Newton, our aduocate, for setting in few the West and North Iles of oure kingdome of Scotland.

BECAUS wee have fund by many experiences that these Iles haive bene hertofor so vnproffitable to vs, as well by the meannesse of the rent therof, as by the small prices of the conuersion of the fermes and dewties of the same; the vntymous and evill payment of these rentis, barbaritie and disobedience of the inhabitantis, wherby wee have bene many times forced to direct Lieutenantis with waiged suldiours, and warre shippes to represse the rebellions of those lawlesse people, and settle oure authoritie in these boundis, to our greater chairges nor the wourth or benefite of those Iles could recompens, the longer continuance whereof might increas oure trouble and losse.

For remeid hereof, it is oure will and expres command, that yee trie yf any dewtifull, obedient, and responsall subiectis can be fund who will take those Iles, or competent portions thereof, in few, for payment of such yearlie dewties, in money, as may secure to vs ane competent, settled rent, exceiding that whiche heretofore hath bene conditioned and payed to vs: wherein, becaus the olde rentall of the Iles, contining victuall and other reall dewties, may breid some difficultie, and that wee have experience that the prices vsually payed for the same did nevir amount to any effectuall benefite to vs, wee are content that the same shalbe converted by these new fewes, now to be sett, to competent prices in money, exceiding the bypast vse of payment, with prouision that the fewes so to be sett, shall conteane astrictions of bigging of good

strong houscs, vpon the seuerall landis so to be sett in few to the new tennents, according to the proportion of their landis and conditions inioyned to the Irish vndertakers, as also that they shall make actuall residence vpon the saidis landis the first sevin yeares after they obteane their fewes; with clauses irritant in case of not thankfull payment of the dewties to be conteaned in the few chairtouris, and such other prouisions and restrictions as may best bind them to thankfull and tymous payment to vs of our afoirsaid dewties.

It is also oure pleasure, that their saidis fewes conteane strict conditions for the obedience and good and lawfull behaviour of the fewars and their tennents; with claussis irritaut in case of their disobedience, or committing of haynous crymes, such as wilfull murther, fire raising, thift, witchcraft, or incest. It is also expedient that it be provydit by their infeftmentis, that their vther landis, laying in the Lowland, or other pairtis of that our kingdome, be poyndable in case of their not tymlie payment of their saidis few dewties, at oure option and pleasure; as also for payment of the taxations dew for the saidis landis in tyme comeing.

Wee think it also fitt that, by their chairtouris, they be bund not to dispone or analie these landis, or any pairt thereof, to any others, without the expresse consent of vs and oure successouris, vnder the payne of recognition, and foirfaltour of their fewes.

Wee think it also convenient that caution be fund by these fewars for their compeiraunce before oure counsell, and exhibiting their tennentis, in case they go to the horne for criminall causes, and for observing the generall band.

Care must also be had that those who wer of olde heritours, or kyndlie tennents of these Iles may be, in some reasonable sorte, satisfied be such as are now to have fewes of the same; and that they oblige them selves and their airis to mak the Iles peceable, and releive vs and our subiectis of all trouble and vnquietnes that may be moved by the saidis olde fewares and kyndlie tennentis, in case they move any tumult, trouble, or disorder, vpon pretence of their vnkindlie vsage, for granting fewes and securities of their Iles over their head.

Wee recommend to your caire that oure rentall of these Iles may, in the whole, extend to the sowme of eightene, or twentie thousand markes Scottis yearlie, at least; aud that the fewares may be moved to pay of grassome or entrie, and composition for their fewes, the lyke sowme, or more yf it may be had.

109. Instructions to deal with Sir John Arnot of Berswick regarding the reuts of Orkney. *Circa* 1613.

James R.

Instructions to Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, knight, our secretarie, Sir Gedeon Murray of Elibank, knight, oure deputy thesaurer, aud Sir Williame Olyphant of Neuton, oure aduocat, to deale with Sir Johne Arnote of Berswick for change of the assignation and termes of payment appoynted to him for his satisfaction of his right of Orknay.

Forasmuch as oure best, and clearest rent of our croune of Scotland, arrysing of oure customes of that oure kingdome, ordinarlie destinat to the defraying of oure most important services and weightiest affaires there, are for the most pairt assigned to Sir Johne Arnot for his satisfaction for his right of Orknay; whereby oure more necessairie busynes may be disapoynted, for want of tymelie furnishing of such sowmes of mouey as the weight and consequence therof may speidelie require, whiche can not be couvenientlie supplied be our taxation, and other rentis and casualities, whereof the payment is nather so reddy nor assured; and for declyning the importunitie of vnreasonable and indiscreit suters preassing to extort from vs these sowmes, whiche oure Estaites granted to vs for our better supplie in oure more necessar affaires; and to the effect likwayes that oure rentis of Orknay may make some help to the dischairge of the greate burding whiche wee have vndertane for that deare purchase.

Therefore it is oure pleasure and expres command to yow, that yee deale with Sir Johne Arnot to move him to consent that the assignation given to him furth of oure customes may be changed, and so much of oure rentis of Orknay, and of oure present taxatioun may be assigned to him in plaice therof, as may be equiualent to the sowmes dew to him furth of oure customes.

And whereas the continuauce of his present assiguation doeth burden oure customes for diuerse yeares yett to come, and delay the completing of his payment till the expyring therof, wee are content that the termes of his payment be advanced with all the speed may be, by assigning to him the whole surest and best payment of the first termes of our taxation and rentis of Orknay for completing his whole sowme, he geving reasouable defalcation of his sowmes proportionablie to the advancement of his payment before the termes appoynted by his first securitie.

And to the effect he make no scruple or doubte of his suretie by renunceing that whiche is granted to him by vs, and confirmed by the Estates of oure parlement, wee are couteut that the present bargane be made be way of excambion, or any other such good aud perfite forme as he can reasonablie require, be advice of skilfull lawers,

wherevnto wee shall not only give oure royall assent, but also command the lordis of onre privie connsell, commissionares of oure rentis, auditors of our exeheeker, and all others whome it affeirs, to make and perfite to him all snch lawfull seeuritie as in reason he ean require.

Wherein being certified by yow of your partieular proeeidingis with him, wee shall allow and performe all that ean agrie with the good of oure affaires and his reasonable suretie and eontentment: Whereanent these presentis shalbe vnto yow ane suffieient warrand.

110. King James the Sixth to Sir Thomas Hamilton and Sir Gideon Murray—To thank Lords Kilsyth and Medhope. *Circa* 1613.

James R.

As yow have bene cairefull to mak knowne to ws the faithfull dewties performed be the Lordis Kilsyth and Meidhop in all onre seruices occnrring in Connsall or Session, so will we desyre yow to retnrne to thame oure graeious thankis, with assurance of onre fauorable remembrance thairof when thair affaires or aduancement sall requyre oure bontie; willing thame to persist in thair well begun eourse, and to contribnte thair best aduyces and concurrenee in sueh of oure seruices as yow sall impairt to thame. So we bid yow hairtlie fairewell.

To oure trustie and welbeloued eounsalours, Sir Thomas Hamilton, oure seeretar, and Sir Gedeon Murray, oure depute thesanrar of Seotland.

111. The Same to The Same—To thank the Lord Clerk Register and Lord Advoeate for their Services. *Circa* 1613.

James R.

Becaus amongis all those who have testified to ws the singular fidelitie and reddie trauels of oure Clerk of Register and Aduocat, yow have most partieularlie informed ws of thair wyse and eonstant behaniour and assistance gevin to onre affaires alswell in parlement as in Session, ehekker, counsall, and all vther places and occasions whair the samin hes oeeurred; thairfore we have thoght fit to command yow to giue thame assnranee of oure graeious aceeptanee and fauorable intention to be thankfullie myndfull of the same. And as no man's exemple, authoritie, or persuasion, hes bene able to divert thame from that right course, so sall onre fauour and protection be so constant to thame as none sall have power to mak ws vnmyndfull of thair gude; being resolued to vse such disservings as the onlie assured degries of men's aduaneement in oure gude

opinion, and in obteaning the wished effectis thairof: Willing yow also to communicat oure directions to thame from tyme to tyme, to the effect yow may have thair gude advyce and concurrence thairin; becaus we ar confident of thair secrecie and faithfull affection, which, joyned to thair knowne sufficiencie, makis ws to expect greater furtherance be thair seruices nor vthers trusted with no worse places: And so we bid yow hairtlie fairewell.

To oure trustie and welbeloued counsalours, Sir Thomas Hamilton, oure Secretar, and Sir Gedeon Murray, oure deputie Thesaurar.

112. King James the Sixth to Sir Gideon Murray—To pay to Sir Robert Ker a certain sum of money. *Circa* 1613.

James R.

It is oure speciall will and pleasure, that in consideration of the good, long, and thankfull service done both to oureself, and to oure dearest sone the Prince daylie, by Sir Robert Karr, knight, gentleman of oure said dearest sones bedchamber, yee allow and caus payment be made vnto the said Sir Robert of the sowme of money, furth of the first and readiest of the fynes and grassomes that shalbe payed and delivered vnto yow, at the setting in few of oure West and North Iles, by such as shal become fewares and takismen thereof; whiche shalbe thankfullie allowed vnto yow in your nixt accomptis by the auditouris of our exchecker: and for your so doing these shalbe vnto yow in that behalf a warrant sufficient. Gevin

To oure trusty and welbeloued counsellour Sir Gedeon Murray of Elibank, knight, our deputy thesaurer of oure kingdome of Scotland.

113. Licence to Thomas Hamilton, Master of Binning, to go abroad to study. 23d July 1615.

James R.

Wee, by the tenour hereof, giue and graunte liberty and licence to our trusty and welbeloued Thomas Hamilton, Maister of Binning, to go oute of our dominions and remayne in such places of Chrystendome as he shall thinke moste fitte for his instruction in literature, languages, and customes of diuers nations, during the space of yeares nexte and immediatelie folowing the date hereof: Discharging hereby all and syndrie our officers to whome in this case it might apperteyne, to calle, persew before whatsoeuer iudge or iudges, or any wise to trouble or moleste the said Thomas for his

absence, during the space aforesaid, and of their offices in that pointe. Prouided alwise that the said Thomas, during his absence aforesaide, assiste, practice nor be participant of nothing præiudiciall to our person, estate of our realmes or religion præsentlie profeste therein; otherwise this our licence to be nulle. Giuen at Basing, the xxiij of Julie 1615.

Indorsed: His Maiesties licence to my sone Thomas.

114. Letters of Licence, under the Signet, to Thomas, Master of Binning, to go abroad. 2d August 1615.

James, be the grace of God King of Grite Britane, France, and Irland, defendair of the faith, to all and sindrie oure liegeis and subiectis whome it effeiris, to whose knowledge thir oure lettrez sall come, greting: Forsamekle as we haif gevin and grantit, and be the tennour heirof gevis and grantis oure Licence to oure trustie and weilbelouit Thomas Hamiltoun, eldest laughfull sone to oure traist cosine and counsallour, Thomas Lord of Binning, oure Secretair and personis with him in company, to depairt and pas furthe of oure realmes and dominionis to whatsomeuir pairtis beyond sea he pleis, and to remane furthe thairof for duringe [doeing] his affairis the space of yeiris nixt to come after the date heirof, without pane, cryme, skaith, or dangeir to be incurrit be the said Thomas and personis foirsaidis accompanying him in thair personis, landis, goodis, or geir; nochtwithstanding whatsomeuir oure actis, statutis, or proclamationis maid in the contrair: wheranent and all panes contenit thairintill we dispens, be thir presentz. Dischargeing heirby oure Justice, Justice Clerk, Aduocat, and all otheris oure iudgeis, officiaris, and ministeris of oure lawis present and to come, and thair deputis, of all calling, accuseing, or onywayes proceding aganis the said Thomas and persounes foirsaidis accompanying him for the premissis: dischargeing thame thairof, and of thair officeis in that pairt simpliciter be thir presentz. Prouyding alwayes, that the said Thomas during his absence furthe of oure realme behave him selff as ane dewtifull and obedyent subiect to ws; and do nor attempt nothing in hurte nor preiudice of ws, oure estate and realme, nor the trew religioun presentlie profest within the same; otherwayes this oure licence to be of nane availl, force nor effect, etc. Gevin vnder oure signet, at Edinburgh, the secund day of August, and of oure reignn the xiij and xlix yeiris, 1615.

Al. Cancell[s].	Pa. B. of Ross.
Glasgow.	Binning.
G. Caithnes.	A. Elphinston.
Blantyre.	S. G. Murray.

115. King James the Sixth to the Privy Council—Slaying of deer on the Borders. *Circa* 1615.

James R.

Right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, and right trusty and welbeloued counsellouris, wee greete yow well: Whereas diuerse in those midle shires, sometyme called the borders of that oure kingdome, haiving fund caution for forbearing that huncting and not killing of deare in these boundis, have notwithstanding contrvened their bandis and the proclamations maid against that abuse; it is oure pleasure that yee call before yow all such as shalbe dilaited to yow to have offended in that poynte, and their cautionares, and irrogate such penalties vpon them as their said contravention may importe, with most strict prohibition and payne incase of future contravention: and herein desiring yow not to faile, wee bid yow farewell.

To oure right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour the Earle of Dumfermline, our chauncellour, and to oure right trusty and welbeloued counsellouris, the remanent Lordis and others of oure priuie counsell of oure kingdome of Scotland.

116. The Same to Thomas, Lord Binning, Secretary of State—Prejudiced rumours about the King's journey to Scotland. 15th December 1616.

James R.

Righte trustie and righte welbeloued counsellour, wee greete yow well: Whereas some oute of a preiudicated opinion, or rather malicious disposition, haue spred sinister rumouris of the causes of our jorney into that our kingdome at this time; wee haue thoughte good to sende this other letter (conteyning a declaration of the trew causes of our said jorney) to our counsell there, thereby to preuente anie harme or bad impression which the said rumouris mighte make in the heartes of our subiectes, befoir they take roote; which hauing once done (housoeuer moste false) they wolde thereafter with greater difficultie be remoued; it is therefore our speciall pleasour that yee not onlie deliuer our said letter, but also aduise with the residue of our counsell how the contentes thereof may, withoute printing or making of anie publik proclamation, come to the knowledge of the greatest parte of our subiectes there, wherein not doubting of your best endeuouris, wee bid yow farewell. Giuen at Newmarket, the 15th of December, 1616.

To our righte trustie and righte welbeloued counsellour, the Lord Binning, our principall secretarie of Scotlande.

117. The Same to The Same, enclosing a Remission for the Earl of Caithness. 31st January 1618.

James R.

Right trustie, and right welbeloued counsellour, wee greete yow well, and send yow hereinclosed a remission, signed with oure hand, for the Earle of Cathenes. But because wee intend not that he should either receive it, or any benefite therby, till his renunciation in favours of the Bishope of Cathenes (now in your custodie) be first deliuered to the said bishope, and that therewithall he take course with his cautioners and creditours for their releif and satisfaction; it is therefore oure pleasure that yee retine the said remission till he haue performed both the afoirsaid conditions, and that in any case yee do not deliuer it to him till yee haue first deliuered the afoirsaid renunciation to the bishope; whiche that it may be the sooner performed, as wee haue required oure counsell in generall to wryte vnto the said Earle, earnestlie desiring him to haste vnto yow a warrant for deliuerie therof, so haue wee thoght fitt hereby to require yow to wryte to him to the same effect in particulare: whiche not doubting but yee will do in a most serious manner, and that in the whole premisses yee will proceid according to the direction hereof, whiche in that behalf shalbe vnto yow a warrant sufficient, wee bid yow farewell. At Newmarket, the last of Januare 1618.

To oure right trustie and right welbeloued counsellour, the Lord Binning, oure secretarie of oure kingdome of Scotland.

118. Remission in favour of George, Earl of Caithness. [January 1618.]

James R.

Our Souerane Lord, off his speciall grace and mercie, ordanes ane remissioune to be maid wnder his gryit seill in dew forme, to his richt traist cusigne, George, Erle of Cathnes, for quhatsumeuer slauchters or rasing of fyir committit be him, or quhairof he hes bene airt, pairt, red or counsell, and for all vther crymes or tressounes, les or mair, of quhatsumeuer qualitie or conditioune the same be off, ather committit be him, or quhairof he hes bene airt, pairt, red or counsell (tressone aganst his Hienes persone and witchcraft onlie being excepted), and of all actioune or interess competent to his Hienes, or his successoures be ressone thairof, aganst the said Erle; with all cryme, pane, or punischment that may be imputt or inflictit to him, his persone, honour, landis, heritages, guidis or geir, movabill or immovabill, thairfor: Attour, our said Souerane Lord will and grant, and for his Hienes and his successoures decernes and

ordanes that this his Hienes general remissioune of the saidis crymes is and salbe als guid, valeid and effectuall to the said George, Erle of Cathnes, as giff ewerie ane of the saidis slauchters, rasing off fyir, and vther crymes generallie abone wrettin, war heirin particularlie expressit and remittit; nochtwithstanding of quhatsumever actis off Parliamentis, lawis, consuetudis, that may be proponit and allegit in the contraire, quhairanent, and all obiectiounes that may be proponit in the contrair heiroff, be ressone of the same, our said souerane lord, for him and his successoures, be thir presentis dispenses for ewer; discharging heirfor his Hienes justice generall, and his depuits, thesaurar, advocat, and all judges and ministers off his Hienes lawis, and thair substitutes, present and to cum, off all charging, attatching, arresting, calling, convening, trubling, molesting or oniewayis persewing of the said Erle for the saidis crymes, or onie ane or vther thairof, and of thair offices in that pairt for now and ewer: And that the said letter be extendit in ye best forme with all clauses neidfull. Gevin at the day of the zeir of God, i^{m} vi^{c} and zeirs.

119. King James the Sixth to Thomas, Lord Binning—With enclosures about the fishings in the Netherlands [cf. Nos. 91 and 92 *ante*]. 11th June 1618.

James R.

Righte trustie and righte welbeloued counsellour, wee greete yow well: We haue receaued frome the estates of the Low Contries an answere concerning the mater of the fishinges, which answere consisteth of two principall partes, firste, a declaration of their amicable proceedinges with our subjectes, of their intention to continew in the said amitie, and of their placcart published concerning the same; so as in that pointe they giue vs reasonable good satisffaction concerning the generall, seeing wee haue not charged them with anie particulare iniurie offered to anie one of our subjectes there; secondlie, a modest defence of their possession of the said fishing, confirmed (as they alleadge) by diuers treaties, and in speciall by one made in the yeare of Christe, 1551, betwixte our predecessour and the Emperour Charles the Fifth. This pointe they leaue obscure, seeing they neyther expresse which of our predecessouris it was, neyther whether he were our predecessour in Scotlande or in Englande. The coppie of their said answere wee sende to yow, to the intente yee may make so manie of our counsell acquaynted therewith as were participant of the said busines at Sir George Hayes dispach: willing yow to cause searche the rolles and registers there, if anie treatie of the yeare 1551 with the said Emperour or anie other potentate of the Low Contries be extant therein. At the departure of our embassadour frome the said estates they promised to sende ouer to vs the treatie it selfe; which not being yet

come, wee haue not as yet acquaynted our counsell here with the busines; but when it commeth wee shall aduertise yow what furder course wee shall thinke fitte to be taken. In the mean time wee shall cause search our rolles here if the said treatie be therein. So fare yee well. Giuen at our mannour of Greenewich, the xith of June 1618.

To our righte trustie and righte welbeloued counsellour, the Lord Binning, our principall secretarie of our kingdome of Scotlande.

120. The Same to the Privy Council—To make Sir Andrew Kerr of Oxnam a Commissioner for the Borders. *Circa* 1618.

James R.

Right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, and right trusty and welbeloued counsellours, wee greete yow well: Wheras a place of oure commission granted to foure commissionares appoynted for quieting of the late borders of that oure kingdome is now void, and vaicking in oure hand, and at oure gift, throw deceas of vmquhile Sir Dauid Murray, knight, last possessour therof; and having good and certeyne knowledge of the good sufficiencie and many wourthie pairtis enhableing Sir Andro Karr of Oxenhame, knight, to vndergoe the discharge of that place in tyme comeing; these are therfore to will and command yow with diligence to caus renew oure foirsaid commission, and therin to iuserte the said Sir Androis name, and so to admitt him furthwith to the exercice of the said place, to be bruiked and enioyed by him for all the dayes of his lifetime, with all fies, immunities, priuiledgis and prerogatives whatsomever thereto in anywayes belonging, in like maner and as the same wes possessed by the said vmquhile Sir Dauid in his lifetyme. And whereas the captanrie and keiping of oure castle of Dumfreis is likewayes become into our handis, and at oure disposition, throw decease of the said Sir Dauid, it is in like manner oure speciall pleasure that yee exped ane gift of the said office of captanrie and keiping of oure foirsaid castle in favours of the said Sir Andro, to be bruiked and enioyed by him for all the dayes of his liftime, with all fies, priuiledges and pre-eminencies whiche are therto proper, in als frie manner in all respectis as the same wes possessed by the said Sir Dauid, at any tyme from his first entrie therto till the tyme of his decease. Wherein nowayes doubteing of your diligence, wee bid yow farewell.

To our right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, the Earle of Dumfermline, our chauncellour, and to our right trusty and welbeloued counsellouris, the remanent lordis and others of oure priuie counsell of oure kingdome of Scotland.

121. The Same to The Lords of Council and Session—To delay all actions affecting Sir Andrew Kerr. 13th January 1619.

James R.

Right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, and right trusty and welbeloued counsellouris, wee greete yow well: It is not long since wee wrote to yow not to proceed in any action or cause concerning the captane of our garde, Sir Andro Carr, for some few weekes, that so he might be the better enhabled to goe and attend in persone oure Border service belonging to his charge. But forasmuch as wee are informed that, notwithstanding oure said letter, yee haue only superseeded such actions as he is principall party in, graunting processe in other causes wherein he wes admitted for his interesse, and whiche concerne him more nor the parties called, wherby he wes forced to neglect oure service and attend the session, least, for want of attendance or due information, these actions should haue hapned in his absence to miscarrie; and yf the calling of actions concerning him shal longer deteane him from his charge of the border service, especially at this time when the seasone of the yeare emboldneth malefactouris to resorte to their resettis and attempt their mischeifis and lewd practises to the hurt of oure good subiectis in these partis of oure midleschires, and so gives fittest occasion to the said Sir Andro to discouer and apprehend them, whiche otherwise can hardlie be expected when this seasoun of the yeare shalbe lost; wee haue therfore thoght good thus of new to require yow to superseede all actions concerning the said Sir Andro, as well wherein he wes admitted for his interesse, as in whiche he is direct party, without distinction or reservation, till the first of Marche nixtocum; seing the delay therof for so shorte a time can not so muche preiudge any priuat party as in the meanetime his service may (probablie) import the publict well of the cuntrie: Whiche not doubting but yec will readely performe, wee bid yow farewell. At Newmarkett, the 13th of Januare 1619.

To oure right trusty and right welbeloued cosen and counsellour, the Earle of Dumfermeline, oure chauncellour, and to oure right trusty and welbeloued counsellouris the Lord Binning, our President, and the remanent senatouris of oure Colledge of Justice in oure kingdome of Scotland.

122. Licence to Robert, Lord Boyd, to go abroad for three years. 7th July 1621.

James R.

Wee, by the tenour hereof, giue and graunte libertie and licence to oure right trusty and right welbeloued Robert, Lord Boyde, to departe out of oure dominions into such places of France, Germanie, Italie, or the Low Contries, as he shall think most con-

venient; there to remayne and doe his lawfull affaires by the space of thrie yeares nexte and immediatlie following the date hereof. Expresselie prohibiting and discharging all and evrye one of oure officers whome it may concerne, to calle, persue, trouble or moleste the said Robert, Lord Boyde, in his persone, lands or goodes, for his absence out of oure dominions during all the space of time afoirsaid, and of their offices in that pointe: Prouided alwise that the said Robert, during all the time of his said absence, plotte, devise, practise nor participate of nothing against or preiudiciall to oure sacred persone, the estate of oure realmes and religion therein presentlie professed; otherwis this oure present licence to be nulle and of no effect. Given vnder oure hand at our Castle of Windsore, the seauenth day of Julie 1621.

123. King James the Sixth to Sir William Oliphant, Lord Advocate—To institute proceedings against Sir John Kerr of Littledean.

James R.

Vnderstanding that Sir Johne Karr of Littilden is suspected of diuerse odious crymes of poysoning, of witchcraft, fals cunzie, thift, ressett of thift, and other tresonable and vylde crymes wourthie of all severitie of punishement; therfor it is our will and pleasure that yf there be sufficient information gevin to yow of crymes tresonable or capitall, and of dew verification thereof, that yee faile not to rais summondis therevpon against the said Sir Johne and his complices, and insist in the persute therof, so farr as yee may in law and justice: Wheranent these presentis shalbe vnto yow ane sufficient warrand; as also to our Justice, Justice-clerk, and their deputs, for appoynting, fenceing, and holding courtis, and doing all other thingis necessar in the premisses. Gevin

To our trusty and welbeloued counsellour, Sir Williame Olyphant of Newton, knight, our aduocat of our kingdome of Scotland.

124. King Charles the First to Sir George Hay, the Earl of Mar, and the Earl of Melrose, Principal Secretary of State for Scotland—Renewing their offices for life. 13th April 1625.

Charles R.

Right trusty and right welbeloued counsellour, and right trusty and welbeloued cosens and counselloures, we greet yow well: Hauing obserued, by experience of the time past, how faithfullie and carefullie yow thric (that are entrusted with the cheef charges for our seruice in that our kingdome) haue behaued yourselfes heretofore, thereby approuing the judgement of our late deare father, who made choice of yow

and hauing a generall approbation of your fidelities and sufficiencies, we cannot but encourage yow to continue your accustomed endeauouris; and therefor it is our pleasure that yow still do enjoy the offices that you haue (according to your former grauts) for your lifetimes; not doubting but that yow will still continue to haue a speciall care that iustice may be duely administred, and that good order be euery way keeped amongst our subjects, whose prosperity and contentment shalbe our cheefest desire. Thus we bid yow farewell. From our Court at Whitehall, the 13th of Aprile 1625.

To our right trusty and right welbeloued counsellour, and to our right trusty and right welbeloued cosens and counselloures, Sir George Hay, knight, our chancelor, the Earle of Mar, our thesaurer, and the Earle of Melros, our secretarie, or auy one of them who shalbe next.

125. The Same to Thomas, Earl of Melrose, Principal Secretary of State for Scotland—As to the appointment of Sir William Alexander as Scottish Secretary in England. 24th March 1626.

Charles R.

Right trusty and welbeloued cosen and couusellour, wee greete yow well: Whereas it wold appeare yow conceaue that by sinistrous suggestiones and calumnies of informers against yow wee had been moued to dispose of your place to your prejudice, it is a course verry farre from our intentiou, for wee will neuer trust anie information of the like kind till wee haue heard both pairties, and will neuer condemne anie man before he be tryed. But during the time that yow were here with vs, considdering how necessarie it was to haue a secretarie resident here,—which charge you could not attend—wee made choice of our trustie and welbeloued counsellour, Sir William Alexauder, for that effect, and wold then haue heard anie reasonable objection that yow could haue made to the contrarie; and none of our subjectes haue reason, because of this course, to be afrighted of our proceedings. For though wee know the difference betweene anie hereditarie right of a priuate estate, and of the guift of a domestick office in our service, where the beuefite should accompanie the imployment, which doth depend vpon our trust; yet wee are no wise purposed hereby to wrong yow in that wherevnto yow haue right by your preceeding grant, but onelie to authorise him in his place, by giuing him that which was at our guift. And though wee think your own discretion will leade yow, in consideration of his paines in our seruice, to do that which is convenient; yet wee will neuer vrge anie thing which may derogate from your grant in priueledge or benefite, contrarie to the lawes of that kingdome;

but will rather couferre further fauouris vpon yow as wee know your abilities may verrie well deserue. So, not doubting but that yow will fairelie concurre with him in anie thing that may concerne our seruice, wee bid yow farewell. Whitehall, the 24th of March 1626.

To our right trustie and welbeloued cosen and counsellour, the Earle of Melros, our secretarie of Scotland.

126. The Same to the Commissioners of Exchequer—To receive Sir John Hay of Lands as one of the Commissioners. 12th December 1632.

Charles R.

Right trustie aud right welbeloued cousin aud counsellour, right trustie and right welbeloued cousius and counsellours, and trustie aud welbeloued counsellours, we greete yow well: Wnderstanding that there is a place of our exchequer vacand by the death of Sir John Hamiltou of Magdalains, knight, oure last clerke of the register, aud haueing had many proofes and good experience of the sufficiencie aud abilities of our trustie and welbeloued Sir John Hay of the Lands, knight, and of his good affectiou to doe vs seruice; wee are moued in regaird thereof, and for his better encouradgement, and enabling for our said seruice to aduance and promote him to be one of the Comissioners of our exchequer in that kingdome. It is therefor our will aud pleasure, and wee doe hereby requyre yow that haueing admiuistred vnto him the oath accustomed in the lyke cases, yow admitt to be one of the Comissioners of our said exchequer, receauing him in that place as one of your nomber; for doeing whereof these presents shalbe vnto yow sufficient warraut, wee bid yow heartily fairewell, from our Court att Whythall, the twelf day of December 1632.

To our right trustie and right welbeloued cousin and counsellor, to our right trustie aud right welbeloued cousins aud counsellours, to our right trustie and welbeloued counsellors, and to our trustie and welbeloued counsellours, the Viscount of Duplin, our chancellour of our kingdome of Scotlande, the Earle of Morton, our treasurer, and to the remauent Earles, lords and others comissioners of our exchequer withiu our said kingdome.

Apud Halyrudhouse, xij Januarii 1633.

Presented, read, thc clerk of Registre swornc and resaived. Thir presents ordayned to be registrat, whereupon he askit iustruments.

Hadinton, *I.P.D.*[1]

[1] From original in volume of Royal Letters 1625-1632, H. M. General Register House, Edinburgh.

TWENTY-ONE LETTERS AND PAPERS relating to James, Marquis of Hamilton, and Colonel Alexander Hamilton, including Letters from Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, and William Duke of Saxony.

127. Order to Alexander Hamilton, concerning the troops of which he had command. Whitehall, 30th November 1624.

Whereas you Alexander Hamilton, sergeant-maior, haue beene chosen by his Maiestie to bee captaine of two hundred and fiftie foote to bee imployed vnder Count Mansfeild, and are by vs (vnto whom his Maiestie hath comitted the reparticion of the whole leauies for that implement) assigned to receiue your two hundred and fiftie men out of the cittie of London, and the liberties thereof; theis shalbee to will and require you to make your repaire thither in person, or to send such sufficient officers as you wilbee answereable for, to receiue from our verie good lord, the lord Mayor (vnto whom wee haue directed to that effect) or from his deputies the said number of 250, the same to be by role indented betweene the lord Mayor or his deputies on th' one parte, and your selfe or your officers on the other parte; and from thence you take care to haue them safe and orderlie conducted to the port of Douer, to bee there vpon the 24th of December next: And for your authoritie to vndertake the said charge, this shall bee your testimony and warrant. Dated at Whitehall, the last of Nouember 1624.

H. Mandeville. Pembroke.
Th[s] Grandisone. G. Carew.
T. Edmondes. Arthur Amherst.
Jo. Suckling. Geo. Caluert.
Jul. Cæsar.

128. Gustavus Adolphus to James, Marquis of Hamilton—That Meldrum would show him the king's mind. 26th February 1629.

Gustavus Adolphus, Dei Gratia Suecorum, Gothorum, Vandalorumque Rex, Magnus Dux Finlandiæ, Dux Esthoniae Careliæque nec non Ingriæ Dominus.

Illustris domine, salutem et gratiam nostram cum omni benevolentia. Quæ mens nostra sit circa negotium quod tuo nomine qui hasce exhibiturus est Meldromius

nobis exposuit, ab eodem percipies. Non dubitamus igitur quin ei eandem fidem quam ipsi præbuimus sis adhibiturus. Bene vale. Dabantur Ulfrbesiæ. 26 Februarii, anno 1629. GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS.

Illustri domino sincere nobis dilecto, Jacobo, Marchioni Hamiltonis, ac Magnæ Britanniæ Regis Comiti Stabuli.

129. ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between GENERAL SIR JAMES SPENS and ALEXANDER HAMILTON regarding the raising and command of 1200 men. 21st April 1629.

Articles of Agreement indented, made, concluded and agreed vpon, the one and twentith daie of Aprill anno Domini 1629, and in the fyveth yeare of the raigne of our soueraigne lord, Charles, by the grace of God king of England, Scotland, Fraunce and Ireland, defendour of the faith, etc., betweene the right honourable Sir James Spens, lord of Erholme, generall ouer the King of Greate Brittagnes subiectis serving in the warres of the Kinges Majestie of Sweden, on the one part, and the right honourable Alexander Hamilton, brother to the Earle of Haddington, on the other parte, witnesseth as followeth, that is to saie:

WHEREAS the said Sir James Spens hath given to the said Alexander Hamilton a commission to bee a collonell over twelve hundred men, deuided in eight companies, every company to consist of one hundred and fifty men, to bee employed in the seruice of the said King of Sweden; and for the better performance thereof hath alsoe given to the said Collonell Alexander Hamilton, by letters of exchaunge to Scotland, the somme of sixeteene hundred nynetie sixe poundes, lawfull English money, as the price of seavin thousand sixe hundred and fower score rex dollers given by the Kinges Majestie of Sweden for the leavying of the said regiment; and because the time appointed for the landing of the said regiment in Spruse or some other part thereaboutes is to be at the furthest (wind and weather serving) att Midsomer next; and that in respect of the scantnes of men in Scotland it wilbe difficill to leavy and transport the whole number of one hundred and fiftie men for the company against that time; it is therefore concluded and agreed by and betweene the said parties to theis presentes that the said Collonell Alexander Hamilton shalbe bound and tyed to bring onely from Scotland a company of nyne hundred and threescore able men; and the said Collonell Alexander Hamilton for himselfe, his executours, administratours, and assignes, doth covenant, promise, and graunt to and with the said Sir James Spens, his executours, administratours and assignes by theis presentes, that

if hee, the said Collonell Alexander Hamilton, shall not leavy and transport (wind and weather serving) by the time aforesaid the said company of nyne hundred and threescore able men to be mustered att the place of rendezvous, then hee, the said Collonell Alexander Hamilton, his executours, administratours or assignes, shall and will, within three mounethes next after the said mustering, well and truely paie, or cause to be paied vnto the said Sir James Spens, his executours, administratours, or assignes, the somme of sixeteene rex dollers for every man that shalbe wanting of the said number: And the said Sir James Spens for himselfe, his executours, administratours, and assignes, doth covenant and graunt to and with the said Collonell Alexander Hamilton, his executours, administratours, and assignes, by theis presentes, that if it shall happen the said collonell, or any of the captaines of his regiment, shall bring more men then the number aforesaid, to the place of rendezvous, then hee, the said Sir James Spens, his executours, administratours, or assignes, shall well and truely paie, or cause to be paied vnto the said Collonell Alexander Hamilton, his executours, administratours, or assignes, the somme of eight rex dollers for every man which shalbe soe brought, ouer and aboue the number aforesaid, without fraud or delaye. In witness whereof the said parties to theis present articles of agreement indented haue interchangeably sett their handis and seales the daie and yeare first aboue written.

JAMES SPENS.

Sealed and deliuered in presence of W. Moorhead,—W. Rogers, scr., etc.

130. DRAFT FORM OF AGREEMENT for the raising of a Regiment of German infantry. *Circa* 1629.

Articles de la Capitulation que le Roy fait faire pour la levée d'un Regiment de guerre a pied Allemans, composé de 12 Enseignes, de 150 hommes chacune compris les officiers, faisant en tout 1800 hommes, par Messire Manasse, Compte de Pas, chevallier, Seigneur Feuguiers et conseiller du Roy en son Conseil d'estat, mareschal de ses camps et armees, son lieutenant-general es villes, pays, et eveschez de Mez et Toul, et gouverneur des villes du dit Toul, vic et moyen, vic ambassadeur extraordinaire pour sa Majesté en Allémagne avec N.

1.

Le dit prince colonel promet de leuer promptement pour le service du roy un regiment des gens de guerre a pied, composé de 1800 hommes, ainsi que dessus, et des officiers, majors, qui seront cy apres declares tous Allemans, dont la capacité et experience au fait d'armes, la fidelité et probité soit cognue.

2.

Le dit collonel, ses capitaines, lieutenants, enseignes, sergeans et autres officiers et soldats presteront le au commissaire, qui sera donné par le Roy a la conduite du dit regiment, de bien et fidelement servir le roy defensivement et offensivement envers et contre touts, sans qu'ils puissent quitter son seruice, quelque mandement ou revocation qui leur puisse estre fait, le qui que ce soit, ny refuser d'entreprendre aucune voyage en quelque pays que ce puisse estre pour le service de sa Majesté. Ainsi les jureront le promettant comme gens de bien et d'honneur doivent faire.

3.

Le dit colonel ne pourra refuser de servir sa Majesté avec son regiment entier ou separé suivant le commandement qu'il en receura de generaulx ou mareschaux des camps commandant les armées de sa Majesté; estant luy et ses officiers tenus obeir a touts les ordres et commandements qu'ils en receuront, et de les suivre pointuellement, tant pour loger, marcher, que vivre, et aussi en toutes les factions et actions de guerre, comme jaudes, de marcher, batailler, rencontrer, entreprinses, assauts, disputes des passages, convoys, et autres semblables, soit que le dit regiment soit cntier ou separé.

4.

Seront tenus le dit colonel et capitaines de faire mettre le regiment en bataille toutes fois et quantes qu'ils en seront requis par le commissaire ordonné par sa Majesté a la conduite du dit regiment afin de sçavoir le nombre d'hommes effectifs que sa Majesté pourra faire estat d'avoir a son service dans de dit regiment, et les payer sur les estraicts de ceste reveue, ne pouvant le dit colonel et capitaines.

5.

Le dit regiment sera paye touts les moys, contant 30 jours, selon l'ordre suivant:

	lb.
Colonell,	500
Lieut.-collonell,	200
Commissaire de sa conduite,	200
Sergeant-major,	150
Aide-major,	100
Mareschal des logis,	60

Greffier, six archers, et un executeur des hautes œures scavoir au prevost, 80; lieutenant, 40; greffier, 25; archer, chacun, 15; executeur, 15; revenant toute la somme, ... 250

Au secretaire,	60
Au l'ausmonier,	30
Au chirargien,	30
Tambour-major,	30
Somme totale de l'estat major,	1610 lb.

Pour une compagnie.

Au capitaine, ...	150
Lieutenant, ...	60
Enseigne, ...	45
A deux sergeans, ...	50
A trois corporaux, chacun, 18, .	54
A trois lanspessades, chacun, 15, .	45
A un tambour, un fifre et un fourrier a 12, ...	36
Et a 136 soldats a 12, . .	1632 lb.

Plus a chaque capitaine pour appointer les soldats qu'il jugera le meriter, 15 lib. La compagnie qui se trouvera a la monstre de 135 hommes compris tous les officiers sera passé pour complette, sa Majesté accordant un pour dix a chaque capitaine, et ce par forme d'augumentation des gages.

6.

Moyenant ses dits payements les dits colonel et capitaines seront tenus de payer par tout, où ils seront en guarnison, et la compagnie ce qu'ils seront dependront conformement aux reglements de sa Majesté.

7.

Ne pourront prendre le pain de munition comme les trouppes Françoises, si ce n'est de grace, et en payant deux sols par ration.

8.

Le dit colonel aura la justice ordinaire de tous les droits qu'ils ont accoustumé dans pareilles trouppes de leur nation, et le pouvoir de donner les charges de son regiment avec le contentement de sa Majesté laquelle donnera commission aux capitaines comme il est accoustumé, lesquels seront nommez par le dit colonell, lequel pourra aussi donner les charges vacantes a celuy qu'il jugera l'avoir merité, sans qu'aucuns puisse pretendre le dites charges leur estre deues par succession.

9.

Ne pourra le dit colonel donner grace pour bruslement, pillagez d'eglisez, violement des femmes, filles et relligieuses, mais sera tenu d'en faire punition exemplaire.

10.

Sera donné au dit colonnel pour la levée du dit regiment la somme de vingt et une mille six cent livres a raison de dix huict cent livres par chaque compagnie, et sur le puis de 12 lb. pour l'homme.

11.

Sera tenu le dit colonell d'armer le dit regiment de musquette, de calibre ordinaire, bandoliers, fourchettes, piques, corselets, tassets, moitie piques, moitie musquets; il armera aussi les officiers chacun selon sa qualite; et donnera deux drappeaux et traits et pour le dit armement il pourra retirer vne monstre, suivant la coustume d'Allemagne.

12.

De plus il sera donné au dit colonell la somme de sept mille deux cents livres a raison de 600 lb, pour chaque compagnie pour nourrir et entretenir le dit regiment au lieu qui leur sera assigné pour s'assembler jusques au jour de la monstre, laquelle se fera une moys apres les commissions delivrees, et moyenant la dite somme ils ne pourront pretendre ny exiger des habitants de dits lieux d'assemblée aucune chose que le logement et les vtensiles.

13.

Trois jours aupres chaque monstre faite sera tenu, le dit colonel de faire mettre son regiment en bataille, s'il en est requis par le commissaire ordonné par sa Majesté, et au cas qu'il se trouue moins de monde qu'a la dite monstre il sera rabbatu au colonnel et capitaines sur le suivant l'argent qu'ils auront course de trop a la precedente.

14.

Ne pourra le dit colonnel faire mettre aux vivres, pain, vin, viandes, foin et avoine par son sergeant-major, mais seulement par son commissaire a sa conduite auquel appartient toute la pasture.

15.

Le colonell ou ses capitaines seront tenus d'avertir s'il ne sortoit quelque pratique ou chose prejudiciale au service de sa Majesté ou entre ses ministres qui vient a leur cognoissance.

16.

Nul ne sera si ose de mettre la main a l'espée dans le quartier ou marchant a la compagnie, ou mesme contre quelque habitant de quelque condition ou qualité qu'il soit.

17.

Si le jour d'une bataille, escarmouche, ou autre rencontre de guerre, quelque du dit regiment, de quelque qualité qu'il soit, estoit cause de quelque disordre, a raison de quoy la reputation de la dite nation fut interessée, il scra degradé, privé de sa gage, et puis s'il peut estre apprehensé.

18.

Le dit colonell aura pouvoir de demettre ses officiers qu'auront esté jugez par la justice, ou les autres officiers du dit regiment, soit pour crime, autre faut ou incapacité et de pouvoir d'entrer en leur place, ou si se sont des capitaines, en nommera d'autres a sa Majesté pour estre pourveu par elle, ainsi que dit est cy dessus.

19.

En cas qu'il se couvert quelque disordre par le dit regiment, soit a la foule du peuple ou autrement, le dit colonnel demeurera responsable de la reparation, sauf son recours contre ceux qui l'auront commis.

20.

Sera tenu le dit colonel d'avertir Messieurs les generaulx, s'il arrivoit quelque querelle dans son regiment, pour estre accordée à l'ordinaire en cas que par son authorité il n'eust peu faire.

21.

Le dit regiment sera entretenu au moins pour trois mois et en oultre payé d'un mois de retour, a cas que sa Majesté ne s'en vueille servir plus long temps.

22.

Si lors qu'il plaira a sa Majesté de faire licentiez le dit regiment il se trouvoit hors d'Allemagne, il sera reconduit jusques sur leur frontiers, ou elle leur sera donné une monstre pour leur donner moyen pour se retirer.

23.

Le dit colonel, tous les officiers et soldats du dit regiment seront compris dans les traittes generaulx de paix, qui se feront en sorte, qu'aucun d'eux ne puisse estre recherché ny molesté pour avoir servi a sa Majesté.

24.

En toutes les ordonnances, reiglements, factions, actions et autres choses qui peuvent arriver en conduisant et exploictant un regiment, qui ne se trouveront en la presente capitulation, le dit colounel et son regiment sera tenu aux mesmes debvoirs et obligations que les colonels et regiments Françoises qui sont au service de sa Majesté.

C'est la capitulation qui a esté sujette au nom de Roy par nous etc. avec etc. pour la levée du dit regiment de 1800 hommes, ce qui a esté accepté par ce dit colonell pour estre executé de point en point selon la formc et tcneur.

131. Gustavus Adolphus to James, Marquis of Hamilton—Desiring the Marquis to hasten his expedition. March 1631.

Gvstavus Adolphvs, Dei Gratia Suecorum, Gothorum, Vandalorumque Rex, magnus princeps Finlandiæ, dux Esthoniæ, Careliæque, Ingriæ dominus.

Illustris marchio, nobis singulariter dilecte, literas tuas 13ª Januarij ad nos datas humillimi erga nos adfectus indices recte exhibuit præsentium lator, exinde exoptatum expediciouis tuæ progressum lubentissime ac benigne accepimus; vt autem laudabiles illos in nostrum et publicæ rei commodum conatus regio nostro favore semper dignos iudicavimus, ita gratissimum inde effectum nobis indubie pollicemur, neque ut alacrius in instituto pergas te adhortari necessum putamus, nota enim tua dexteritas et studium indefessum, facit ut omni admonitione atque incitatione tanquam supervacanea supersedeamus. Hoc tantum gratiose requirimus fidelis alicuius personæ adventum de quo spes facta in literis quoad fieri potest maturare velis; nihil enim magis desideramus quam ut quispiam eo nomine hic subsistat cuius beneficio necessaria vtrinque communicatio institui possit; nos sane honesto et laudabili tuo proposito nuuquam deerimus, quiu potius omnia quæ ad commodum et maturationem expeditionis tuæ facere poterunt serio curabimus. Præsentium exhibitorem, Casparum Goodmannum, cuius parens fidem et integritatem suam dum vixit abunde nobis probavit, commendatione nostra dignum iudicavimus, quapropter ut ipsum in gratiam nostri omui benivolentia ac favore prosequaris gratiose abs te requirimus, gratiaque nostra Regia tibi semper addicti, protectioni Divinæ hisce te commendamus. Datas in Stativis nostris Schwet. die Martij auno 1631.

Gustavus Adolphus.

Illustri nobis singulariter dilecto Domino Jacobo, Marchioni Hamiltoniæ, serenissimi Magnæ Britanniæ Regis Magno Stabuli Magistro.

132. Eulogy on James, Marquis of Hamilton, by Adam Moesterus.

Ad illustrissimum principem ac dominum, dominum Jacobum, marchionem Hamiltonium, comitem Araniæ et Cantabrigiæ, baronem Evindalii et Avinii, etc. ordinis aureæ periscelidis equitem, etc., cum augustissimi Magnæ Britanniæ regis auspiciis selectis copiis præfectus expeditionem in Germauiam susciperet:

ΠΡΟΠΕΜΠΤΙΚΟΝ ΝΙΚΗΤΗΡΙΟΝ.

Magnanima heroum soboles atque inclute regum
Sanguis Hamiltoniæ decus et spes maxima stirpis;

Quem patrius vigor et iamdudum mascula virtus
Armat ; et O maguis audent promittere rebus
Maturumque acri iam transscripsisse Gradivo.
Tolle moras : rebusque animos iugentibus apta
Ingentes. Te nempe manet Victoria lætis
Post revoluta redux, tandem tot secula pennis.

Ecce ! Tibi lassas diris heu ! pressa tyrannis
Protenditque manus lentamque miserrima dudum
Poscit opem auspiciis atque arma ultricia tantis
Sperat, et O ! certos servat Germania lauros.
Eja agedum, positisque moris victricia vindex,
Arma capesse manu citus, et succurrere fessis
Adpropera : iniustos et profere Marte secundo
Raptores : habet ista Deum tam justa faventem
Causa, Deus vocat ipse, Deus vocat ipse, vocantem
Rite Deum sequere : et coeptis tam grandibus auspex
Dexter adest Divus Carolus viresque virosque
Suppeditat. Pius et iustam en ! tibi sufficit ultro
Largus opem, meritæ succurrere promtus Elisæ
Carolus æteruos cui debeut Fata triumphos,
Tanto viro pietas. Regum rex optimus ille
Quo nunquam melior sceptrum, uec justior usquam
Numinis aut tenuit veri reverentior ullus.
Huius ab auspiciis pacemque atque aurea rursus
Secula, et haut dubiam fas est sperare salutem.
Hunc miseræ infandas geutes sarciri ruinas
Fas et Teutonicam felicem condere gentem.

Eja age, et O ! tantos orsus hoc auspice felix
Adgredere ; et maguos aderit iam tempus honores
Disce pati ; consuesce armis incedere campo
Late victor ovans, et sternere Marte phalanges
Oppositas captasque olim transire per urbes ;
Velaque prælustri felicia tendere Famæ,
Scilicet hæc genio res est dignissima tanto,
Hoc pietas, hoc fata jubent, hoc vivida virtus
Optat ; avens tantumque sibi tua gloria dudum
Quærit opus fessisque putat succurrere pulcrum.

Restituas sua sacra Deo cultusque placentes
Heu ! mali quos nuper feriatis sustulit hostis
Exulibus patriam, sævâque tyrannide pressis
Libertatem, eho ! quam suspiramus avitam
Et postliminio profugas, O ! redde camoenas.
Otio et hospitio veteri, gratoque recessu
Posse frui reduces largire et mitibus ipse
Auspiciisque fove et trepidis solamina præsta.
Vindice te, leges ne fortior omnia posset
More iterum vigeant patrio, cessentque rapinæ
Sacrilegusque furor, cædumque insana libido,
Vis, dolus, effrenisque licentia flagitiorum
Infandorum, eheu ! totisque incendia campis
Lucida, queis miseræ perierunt funditus urbes.
Et quamcunque furens seriem Bellona malorum
Visceribus patriæ tristisque invexit Erinnys
(Infelix patria, O ! nimiumque, O ! clara ruinis !)
Vindice te miseri viresque animosque resumant
Optataque olim cives, O ! pace fruantur
Extorrisque redux tandem Fredericus avitis
Reddatur regnis, et stirps illustris Elisæ
Ore beent patriam, et post nubila cuncta serenent.

Aurea pax redeat, redeat pax utilis agris !
Utilis O redeat pax urbibus, utilis arti,
Utilis ingeniis et doctis artibus apta
Pax, pacisque soror, fœcundo Copia cornu.
Te duce, tum mediis exultabundus in arvis
Ipse pater Rhenus ludetque et fracta resumens
Cornua ; lustratis decurret purior undis
Urbifer atque Albis ; et multa cæde cruentus
Heu ! patrius Viader, sub gurgite plurima volvens
Arma virosque nova sataget scaturigine tantum
Eluere ipse nefas ; ridebunt mollia prata
Et reduces ripis cantabunt carmina Nymphæ ;
Carmina Hamiltonias latè resonantia laudes.

Grata cohors, omnes passim te prona per urbes
Excipiet lauris quercusque e fronde coronam

Nectet, et ingenti mactabit sedula laude :
Tutoremque suum instauratoremque vocabit
Ingeminans, sacrisque ferens denaria templis,
Annua tam celebri dicabit festa labori,
Ne possint unquam venire oblivia tanti
Muneris, aut ulli hoc valeant nescisse nepotes.

Alma parens tanto sese iactabit alumno
Felicem ante omnes reducemque Britannia quondam
Suscipiet lætis victorem lætior ulnis.
Ipse pater patriæ tibi, Carolus ipse faventem
Tendet . . . dextram lætusque invadere collum
Gestiet, et tantis gratabitur ipse tropæis.
Tum tibi prælustres populo spectante triumphos
Ipse parabit, Io ! niveis altissimus ipse
Aureus ibis equis ; comitabitur undique victrix
Circumfusa cohors, spoliisque superba feretur,
Lætaque festivo resonabunt omnia plausu.

Ergo age, tolle moras operique accingere tanto ;
En ! selecta animis stipare parata juventus
Nempe Caledoniæ Britonumque excita per oras
Adfremit et lentum calidissima provocat hostem
Speque fovet tanto certos ductore triumphos.

Et præclara tibi gelidæ rex inclutus oræ
Gustavus exempla præit qui fortiter idem
Protegit et miseros, et sævos opprimit hostes
Acer et adsiduis haut unquam victus in armis,
Et tutela suis et terror maximus hosti.

Incipe iamdudum exemplis tam illustribus uti.
In partemque veni : satis est, satis ampla duobus
Gloria quæ totum meritissima compleat orbem.
Teutonis ambobus, si debeat dare salutem.

Ipse ego secretis Phœbus quem eduxit in antris
Et docuit quæ planta iuvet, noceatve quid ægris
Utile quo nimius sistat medicamina sanguis ;

Quid faciat somnos; quid hiantia vulnera claudat
Dilassa valetudo qua sit reparabilis arte:
Quid repar[1] . . .
Sed tecum dubiis caput obiectabo periclis
Currere in adversosque audebo viriliter hostes
Altera nos etiam Pallas delectat et olim
Mittet in obstantes alacrem furiosa maniplos
Et nos tela quidem ferrumque haut debile dextrâ
Spargimus, et nostro sequitur de vulnere sanguis.

Tum testes operum famæ sacrabimus olim
Quidquid ages; vivent me illustria vindice facta
Tum satis oris erit; nec tantis ausibus impar
Destituet genius casso mihi carmina tractu.
Te duce, cum patria ingenii vis fracta resurget
Desuetæque redux tentabit numina Cyrrhæ
Te mihi materiam dante, ingeniumque resolvet
Ora pater Phœbus, venietque in carmina sponte
Plurimus inque tuos ultro ambitiosus honores.
Ardua miranti dictabit carmina Musæ:
Carmina quæ valeant ultrà sublimia fatum
Tempus et omnivori dentem contemnere secli.
Ecce pater profugus, et stirps illustris Elisæ,
Ore beant patriam, et post nubila cuncta serenant.

Illustrissimo splendori tuo, hoc quale-quale poemation et seipsum totum, cum omni submissione dicat consecratque felicissima quæque adprecatus.

ADAMUS MOESTERUS.

133. COMMISSION by GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, KING OF SWEDEN, to COLONEL ALEXANDER HAMILTON—To complete his Scottish regiment to twelve companies. 29th March 1632.

DER KÖNIGLICHEN Maïestetten vndt dero Reiche Schweden Rahtt, Canzler, General Legatt beij der Armée vndt in den Rheinischen vndt Fränckischen Creijsen, Axell Oxenstiern Freÿherr zu Kyntho, Herr zu Fyselman vndt Tÿdöen Ritter Fugen hiemit zuwissenn, Demnacher Ihrer Königlichen Maijestetten, vnsernn allergnadigsten König

[1] Original destroyed; several lines illegible.

vndt herrn, von dem hochgebohrnen herrn Marquis Hammilthon die noch vbrige Englische vndt Schottische trouppen vberlaszen worden, vndt in ihro vnmittelbahre dienste genommen sein, Ihre Königlichen Maijestetten auch für guth befunden selbige in zuwijen regimentern zu vertheilen, danon das eine alsz das Schottische fürweÿsern dies[es] den Wohledlen vndt Vesten herrn Alexander Hammelthon vntergeben, dasz er solches bisz vff zwölff compagnien mihte vndt gesterckc, gestalt er dan von allerhöchst gedachten Ihrer Königlichen Maijestetten zum Obristen vber solches regiement authorisiret vndt bestellet worden, alsz wird hiemit dehnen Königlichen befehlhabenden vndt angehörigen, insonderheit Ober vndt vnter officiern, dero Soldatesque, zur Rosz vndt Fuesz, wie anch allen anderen mit Ihrer Königlichen Maijestetten verallijrten Chur-Fürsten vndt Stände befehlichshabern haupt vndt amptleuten nach Standes erforderung respective ersnchett vndt anbegehret, dasz sie gedachten Obristen sampt den seinigen nicht allein aller orten frey sicher vndt vngehindert passiren vndt ziehen, besagtes regiement complettiren, werben, nachmalz vff angedeutten Musterplaz in gesempt oder trouppenweisz znfuhren znlassen, vndt verstatten, auch zu fernerer facilitirung der vffgenommenen werbnng allen fordersahmen gueten vndt ersprieszlichen willen erweijsen. Daran beschiehet mehr aller höchst gedachten Ihrer Königlichen Maijestetten gnadigsten willens ernstliche meinung vndt seindt es vmb dieselbe in allen gnnst vndt gnaden zuerkennen wohl geneigt die Übrigen alsz Ihrer Königlichen Maijestetten vntergehörende aber verrichten daran Ihren devoir znverlaszlich. In Vhrkundt mit hochermelter Ihrer Excellenz eigener handt vnterschrifft vndt fürgetruckten secret bekrefftigett.

Signatnm Franckfurt am Mayn den 29ten Martij anno 1632.

Axell Oxenstiern.

134. William, Duke of Saxony, to Colonel Alexander Hamilton—Requiring his personal presence. 13th December 1633.

Guilielmus Dei gratia Saxoniæ, Jnliæ, Cliuiæ et Montium, etc., Dux, Sneciei exercitus universi locumtenens generalis. Nobilis, strenue vir, sincere nobis dilecte, dominum chiliarcham præsentibus literis certiorem reddimus de reditu nostro fælicissimo; et qnoniam votis optamns compositis cum Domino sermones necessarios et benignos conferre, qui præsentiam ipsius requirunt ideoque clementibus obnixisque contestamur precibns ut, sepositis cæteris negotiis et posthabitis aliis expeditionibns, ad nos iter instituat, illudque quam ocyssime maturet, et si quid de machinis bellicis perfectis habet secum vehi et huc apportari satagat, et cætera pro industria et dexteritate sua satis perspecta et cognita diligenter conficiat. Nos iternm pro singulari in illum gratia, et clementi affectionc operam navabimus, ut possit certus esse et nullus dubitare principalis

nostri favoris fores sibi semper apertas et nunquam occlusas fore, nobisque gratissimum fuerit, si ex animi nostri sententia et voto dominum chiliarcham nostris annuere desideriis viderimus. Dabantur Erphordiæ, 13 Decembris, 1633.

GUILIELMUS D. S.

À Monsieur Le Colonnel Alexander Hamilton a Zula.

135. ACKNOWLEDGMENT by ALEXANDER WYSHAIRT that he had delivered a hackney coach to COLONEL HAMILTON. 16th January 1634.

ICH zur end benamter bekenne, dasz, im nahme herr Obriste Hamelthons, Ich den Kutschwage, so herr Obrister Lessle in der Reinbette behaufung gelaszen, herausz genommen, vndt solche gesagt her Obristen Hamelthon geliefertt haber.

Zur vrkund hab ich der eigener hand vnterschrieben. Geshen den 16 January 1634. ALEXR. WYSHAIRT.

136. LETTER from WILLIAM, DUKE OF SAXONY, to COLONEL ALEXANDER HAMILTON—Manufacture of small ordnance. 24th January 1634.

VON GOTTES gnaden Wilhelm, Herzog zu Sachsen, Jülich, Cleue vnd Berg General Lieutenant des Königlicheu Swedischen Armeen.

Vnsern gnadigen grusz zuuorn Gestrenger vndt Vester, besonders liber herr Oberster.

Wier habenn sein schreiben zur Suhla am 21 dieses datirt wohl empfangenn, vnd ausz demselbeun was wegen verfertigung der bewusten stückleiu vor behin vernugenn eingefallenu mit mehreru vernehmmenn.

Nun sehenn wier vngerne, dasz dieses werck durch allerhandt inconvenientien remouirt wirdt; wier können es aber vor dieses mahl nicht endernn, sondern müszenn es bisz zur des hernu Reichs Canzlers zuruckkunfft versfahrenn, immittels aber vndt wann sichs noch etwas verziehen möchte, so gesinnenn wier an ihn gnadig, er wolle sich solange zur Suhla geduldenn, vberschickenn ihme auch benebens ein schreiben an den Ambts Schultzenn deselbstenn, dasz ihme zum wenigsten der vnterhalt gereichet werde. Woltenn wier vor dieses mahl ihm nicht verhalteu, vndt bleiben ihn mit gnaden vndt günstigen willen wohlbezugethan. Datum Erfurt am 24 January 1634.

WILHELM.

Dem Gestrengen vnd Vesten vnserm lieben besondern Alexander Hamilthon Oberstenn.

137. William, Duke of Saxony, to Colonel Alexander Hamilton—To arrest his Lieutenant. 12th April 1634.

Von Gottes gnaden Wilhelm herzogk zuo Sachsenn, Jülich, Cleue vndt Berg, General Leutenandt vber die Königlichen Schwedischen Armeen.

Gestrenger vnd Vester, lieber getrewer, was an vns der Raht zuo Suhla klagennde geschrieben, vndt wegen Eures Leutenandts deselbsten vertöbten thätligkeit in vnterthänigkeit berichtet, dasz habt Ihr aus der beijlage mit mehrerm zuovernehmen. Begehren derauf gnadig, Ihr wollet vnns nicht allein vngesaümbt hieruon nach eingezagenen glaubwürdigen bericht wie es eigentlich vmb die sach beschaffen, den grundt der wahrheit vberschreiben, besonndern auch nach empfahunge dieses, gedachten Euren Leutenandt bisz auf fernere verordtnunge in arrest nehmen lassen.

An dehme geschicht vnsser will vndt meinunge, vndt wir seind Euch mit gnadiger affection wohlbeijgethan. Datum Weymar, den 12 Aprilis anno 1634.

Wilhelm.

A Monsieur monsieur le Colonell Hamilthon à present à Sula.

138. William, Duke of Saxony, to Colonel Alexander Hamilton—To try his Lieutenant. 24th April 1634.

Von Gottes gnaden Wilhelm Herzogk zuo Sachszenn, Iülich, Cleue vndt Bergk, General Leutenandt der Königlichen Schwedischen Armeen.

Gestrenger vnd Vester, lieber besonder. Ihr erinnert euch was wier vnnlangsten wegen des Frevelsz, so Euer Leutenandt an dem ambts Schulteiszen zuo Zuhla vervbet, an euch geschrieben, wie Ihr namblichen euch den grundt der wahrheit erkundigen, vndt vnnsz denselben ehistes vberschrieben sollen, weill wir den nuhn bisz dato keinen weitern bericht empfanngen, vnd wir dergleichen beginnen, dem Leutenandt nicht hingehen zu laszen gesonnen, alsz begehren wir damit nachmahlsz, Ihr wollet nebensz dem Oberauffseher Von Schleusnigen oder seinen gevollmachtigten mit zuoziehunge des Rahts hierüber vereydete zeugen abhören, inmittels aber den Leutenandt in seinen hievorig befohlenen arrest bleiben laszen, vndt vnns den grundt der wahrheit schleunigst anhero berichten.

An dehme geschicht vnnsero meinunge, vndt bleiben euch mit affection gewogen.

Datum Weymar, den 24 April 1634.

Wilhelm.

A Monsieur Monsieur le Colonell Hamilthon.

o

139. Johan Christoph von Bawyr, to Prince Ludwig of Anhalt—Regarding the pay of the Scottish regiments from Halberstadt. 21st July 1634.

Durchlauchtiger, hochgeborner Fürst, gnadiger Herr.

Euer Fürstlichen gnade gnadig befelch dasz Ich wass mir von des herrn Obristen Hammelthons noch in der Halberstadtischen habenden rest forderung wiszent vnterthanig berichten, vnd ihme dawon attestation selbige beÿ desz herrn Reichs Canzlers Excellenz verzuzeigen habend, mittheilen solte, habe ich mit gebührender reverenz empfangen vnd verlesen.

Berichte darauf Euer Fürstlichen gnade vnterthanig dasz des herrn Feldmarschalch Baners Excellenz anfangs des Januarÿ Anno 1632 die ganze Englische Armee mit dem General Hofstab in Halberstadt logiret, auch befelch gethan dasz hiemit 2340 thalers zehen tägiger lehenung ausz der Stadt, ambt der Meÿerey vnd herschleben versehen worden solten, weill aber ausz der stadt vnd geringen adiungirten ortten ein solches zuerzwingen vnmöglich gewesen, seind starcke restanten auffgewachszen, die sie auch seider der zeit nicht haben abgeben können; wie hoch sie sich aber eigentlich erstrecken ist mir vnwiszent, veil ich damalsz nicht mit ihnen zuthun, sondern sie ihren eigenen Commissarium, Doctor Hopke, genant gehabt, der sie verpfleget dasz geld gehoben vnd ihnen dauon rechnung gethan.

Alsz aber hernacher zu ankunftt des Herrn General Commissarÿ Erich Andersons ordre von Ihre Königlichen Maijestetten glorwürdigsten angedenckens kommen, gedachte Englische Armee zu reformiren vnd auff zweij regiementer zu reduciren, haben sie beÿ demselben ihren rest angeben, vnd ob sich wol befunden dasz ihnen ein mehrers nachstendig gewesen, hat er doch dahin gehandelt, dasz vor alles den Officirern von den beijden reformirten regimentern achtzehen hundert vier vnd dreijszig thaler sind gegeben worden, damit sie auch endlich friedlich gewesen; die andere beÿde regimenter aber so verblieben, alsz nemlich herr Oberster Hamelton vnd herr Obrister Ballendin sind besichtiget worden, vnd wie sie sich effective befunden, ordre an die Graffschaftt Wernigrode vnd Blanckenburg ihren vnterhalt nach der Königlichen Cammer ordnung zu empfangen bekommen, gestalt dan der General Commissarius Erich Anderson die rollen, wie hoch sie vnterhalten worden sollen, iedes orts mitgeschickt. Alsz sie aber hernach zu der Armee auff ordre des Herrn General Maior Boetij sel[igen] sich mitbegeben müssen ist zwer von ihn ihr Halberstadtscher rest sterck gesucht worden, weil aber keine mittel zur zahlung gewesen haben sie damalsz nichts darauf empfangen, hernacher aber ist herr Obrister Ballendin mit schreiben von des herrn Reichs Canzlers Excellenz, dasz ihme wegen seines rests genugen geschehen solte, zuruck kommen, so habe, auf Euer Fürstlichen gnade gnadige verordnung, ich die sachen zwischen der Stadt vnd ihme dahin vermittelt dasz er (vnangesehen sein rest, nachdem ich die völcker damalsz wie

sie sein besichtiget worden, befunden, viel höher liefe) vor alles Tansent Thaler genommen so ihm die Stadt auszgezahlet, dasz also die dreij Obristen ihres rests wegen alle contentiret sein vnd fehlet noch an dem Obersten Hamelton welcher nichts daranf empfangen, weiss anch vor meine person nicht wie weit er seine forderung extendiren mag, sintemahl ich niemals rechnung gesehen, wie sie die ihnen assignirte 2340 Thaler, so ihren Commissario zugestelt worden müssen, vnter sich verteilet, sondern ist mir wiszent, dasz sein regiment stercker dann die andern alle dreij gewesen, anch darneben die Artellerie völcker unter sich gehabt. Dieses ist alles wasz ich Euer Fnrstlichen gnade hiernon berichten kan, weil ich mit diesenn sachen damalsz nicht zu thun gehabt, auch bisz zu Erich Andersons anknnftt darzu nicht habe gelaszen worden wollen, vnd kan vber das Euer Fürstlichen gnade ein mehrers ich hieruon so eilig nicht berichten, es müsz aber der Halberstadter ihre abrechnnng, so ich noch niemalsz von ihnen, wie oft ich mich anch, so wol beÿ desz herrn Reichs Canzlers Excellenz alsz auch Euer Furstlichen gnade beschweret, habhaft werden können clare nachricht geben. Welches wie es weiters darinn zu verhalten, nachmahlsz zu Euer Fürstlich gnade gnadigen verordnnng gestellt verbleibet, dieselbe hiermit gottlicher obacht getrenlich empfehlend. Signatnm Brüning, am 21 July anno 1634.

E. F. G. vnterthaniger vnd gehorsamer diener.

Johan Christoph von Bawyr.

An des Konig Herrn Rathalter Fürst Lndwigen zu Anhalt.

140. Prince Ludwig of Anhalt, to Axel Oxenstiern, Chancellor of Sweden —The rests due to Colonel Hamilton from Halberstadt. 23d Jnly 1634.

Von Gottes gnaden Lndwig, Fürst zu Anhalt, Graff zn Ascanien, Herr zu Vernburg vnd Zerbst der Königlichen Maijestetten zu Schweden, etc., Statthalter in den Magdeburg vnd Halberstadtischen Landen.

Vnsere freundschaftt vnd alles gutes zuuorn. Wolgeborner besonders lieber herr vnd freund.

Es hat der Oberste Hammelthon beij vns abermahls angehalten, wir ihme eine attestation des rests, so dem Englischen Volck vnter dem General Marggrafen Von Hammelthon aus dem Halberstatischen beij reformation deszelben geblieben, vnd er anf eilff tausent, sieben hnndert vnd zwanzig Rixthalers angibet, wolten ansreichen lassen. Darauf haben wir vom Oberhauptmann vnd Commissario Johann Christoph von Bauijr den behnfigen bericht erfordert, vnd denselben nach dem beijschlnsz erlanget.

Wann es dann daranf bernhen will, dasz zuforderst mit der Stadt Halberstadt darüber gebührende abrechnnng, worzn mann sie aber noch znr zeit nicht bringen können, vnd solche mit zuziehnng des General Commissarij Erich Andreson, der dauon

wissenschaft vnd sie vnter sich gehabt, oder doch durch seine anleitung gehalten werde. Alsz haben wir nicht vnterlassen mögen, dem herrn hiermit vorzuschlagen, vnd ihn zu ersuchen, ob ihm beliebig, eine gewisse Commission zu aufnemung der ganzen contributions rechnung vom Rathe zu Halberstadt vnd darunter insonderheit zu solcher abrechnung zwischen dem herrn Obersten Hammelthon vnd gedachtem Rathe zuuerordnen, aus welcher alsz dann zu ersehen wie viel mann ihme oder den seinigen noch schuldig vnd demenach vfmittel zugedencken wie so wol der herr als wir dieser forderung halber nicht mehr möchten behelliget werden.

Woltens dem herrn hiermit vermelden, seind ihm nebst empfelung gottlicher obacht zu aller freundschaft geneigt.

Datum Göthen, den 23 July anno 1634.

Der Herr ganzwilligen freundt,

Ludwig F. zu Anhalt.

Dem Wolgebornen Vnsernn besonders lieben hernn vnd freund, herrn Axell Oxenstiern, der Königlichen Maijestetten vnd Reiche Sweden Rath, Canzlern, General Legaten in Deuzschland vnd beij den armeen, auch Directorn des Evangelischen Bundes daselbst, Freyherrn zu Kimitho, herrn zu Fiholmen vnd Tÿdöen, Rittern.

141. Attestation by Prince Ludwig of Anhalt, to Axel Oxenstiern, Chancellor of Sweden—Regarding Colonel Hamilton's claims on Halberstadt. 23d July 1634.

Ludwig.

Es hat der Oberste Hammelthon beij vns abermals angehalten, wir ihme eine attestation des Rests, so dem Englischen Volck vnter dem General Marggrafen Von Hammelthon ausz dem Halberstadtischen beij reformation desselben geblieben, und er auf 11720 Rixthaler angibet, wolten ausreichen lassen. Darauf haben wir vom Oberhauptmann vnd Commissario, Johann Christoph Von Bawÿrn, den behufigen bericht erfordert, vnd denselben nach dem beijschlusz erlanget. Wann es dann darauf beruhen will, dasz zuforderst mit der Stadt Halberstadt darüber gebührende abrechnung, worzu mann sie aber noch zur zeit nicht bringen können, und solche mit zuziehung des General Commissarij Erich Andreson, der dauon wiszenschaft, vnd sie vnter sich gehabt, oder doch durch seine anleitung gehalten werde. Alsz haben wir nicht vnterlassen mögen dem Herrn hiermit vorzuschlagen, vnd ihn zu ersuchen, ob ihm beliebig, eine gewisse Commission zu aufnemung der ganzen contributions rechnung vom Rathe zu Halberstadt, vnd darunter insonderheit zu solcher abrechnung zwischen dem Herrn Obersten Hammelthon vnd gedachten Rath zuverordnen, aus welcher

alszdann zu ersehen, wie viel mann ihme oder den seinigen noch schuldig, und demnach vfmittel zugedencken, wie, so wol der herr, als wir dieser forderung halber nicht mehr möchten behelliget werden.

Woltens, etc., Seind, etc. Datum Göthen, 23 July anno 1634.

Den Herrn Reichs Canzler Oxenstiern.

142. William, Duke of Saxony, to Charles the First of Great Britain—Recommending Colonel Alexander Hamilton. 28th July 1634.

Durchleuchtigster, Groszmächtigster König, Euer Königlichen Würden, seindt vnsere iederzeit gantz bereitwillige dinste zuvorn.

Euer Königlichen Würden, mögen wier hiermit vnahngefügt nicht laszen, wasmaszen gegenwerttiger der Gestrenge veste vndt manhafte vnser lieber besonder, Alexander Hamilthon, Obrister, sich nuhnmero eine zeitlang in hiesigen landen vfgehalten, vndt so wohl andern als vnsern günstlichen Hause gute vndt getreue dinste geleistet, wann er dann gesonnen dermahleinster sich wiederumb in sein Patriam zurerfügen, so haben wier nicht laszen wollen vf sein vnterthäniges ahnsuchen ihme diesen Schein mit zu theijlen, vndt zugleich Euer Königlichen Würden durch ihme vnser dinste ahnzufügen, auch dardurch dieselben hände zur kuszen mit gantz freundlich bitte, Euer Königlichen Würden wollen gemelten Obristen, alsz ihren getreuen vnterthanen vmb seines hiesiges ohrts wohl verhaltens willen allegnadt vndt ihme dieser vnser recommendation genissen lassen. Vndt Euer Königlichen Würden zur allen behoglichen dinsten verblieben wier iederzeit willigk.

Datum Weijmar, den 28 July anno 1634.

Von Gottes gnaden Wilhelm Herzogk zue Sachsen, Jülich, Cleue vndt Berg, Landgrav in Thuringen, Marggrav zue Meissen, Grav zue der Marck vndt Revensburg, Herr zu Revenstein, General Leutenant der Königlichen Schwedischen Armeen. Euer königlichen Würden Dienst willige, Wilhelm.

Dem Durchlauchstigten vnd Grosmechstigsten Fürsten Herrn Carolo, Könige in Engellandt, Gros Brittanien, Franckreich, Irrlandt, vndt Schottlandt.

143. Passport by William, Duke of Saxony, to Colonel Alexander Hamilton. 30th July 1634.

Von Gottes gnaden Wilhelm Herzogk zue Sachsen, Iulich, Clev vnd Berg, Landgraf in Turingen, Marggraven zue Meissen, Graf zu der Marck vnd Ravensberg, Herr zue Ravenstein, der Königlichen Schwedischen Armeen General Leutenandt.

Demnach gegenwerttiger der Gestrenge vnd Veste, vnser lieber besonnder Alexander Hamilton Obrister eine geraulme zeith vnns vndter vnser Armee aufgewarttet, annuhmero aber endsonnen sich wiederumb in sein Patriam nacher Engellant zuobegeben, dahero vnns er vmb erlaubung gebührent ersuchet auch Ihme einen Schein vndt Pass zuertheilen ahngelanget, ersuchen dannenhero hirmit männiglich Standes gebühr nach freundlich gönstig vnd gnädig, denen unserigen aber befehlen wir, sie wollen gemeltenn Obristen mit seinen beij sich habenden Leuthen pferden vndt andern, so er mit sich füren mag zuc iederzeit vndt aller ohrt frey sicher vnnd vngehindert passiren laszen, sondern auch weill wir demselben in gnaden verlaubet vf bedörffenden fall allen beforderlichen willen erweiszen, dasz seindt wir in gnaden vnd sonsten zuerwiedern erbötig die vnserigen aber vollnbringen daran vnsers gefällige meinunge. Geben Weijmar, den 30 July anno 1634.

Wilhelm.

Indorsed: Oberster Hamilton. Duc William's Passe.

144. Passport to Colonel Alexander Hamilton, by Axel Oxenstiern. 26th August 1634.

Serenissimæ potentissimæque Principis dominæ dominæ Christinæ, Suecorum, Gothorum, Vandalorumque Reginæ et Principis, haereditariae magnae Principis Finlandiae, Ducis Esthoniae et Careliae, Ingriaeque dominae, et regni Sueciae senator, cancellarius, per Germaniam et exercitus summa cum potestate legatus, atque Foederis Evangelici director, nos Axelius Oxenstierna, liber baro in Kymitho, dominus in Fiholmen et Tydöen eques:—Notum testatumque facimus vniversis et singulis exhibitorem praesentium virum praenobilem ac generosum dominum, Alexandrum Hamilthon, legionis vnius peditum tribunum Gvstavo Adolpho, magno Suecorum, Gothorum et Vandalorum regi potentissimo, domino quondam nostro clementissimo, sacratissimae memoriae, sex annos continuos postquam Serenissimae Regiæ Majestatis suae fata coronae Sueciæ patriaeque communi hucusque multa utilia servitia præstitisse functumque primariis officiis militaribus prout bonum capitaneum et tribunum decet quantum valore, arte et experientia militari polleret ita demonstrasse ut a Serenissima Regia Majestate et nobis præcipue fuerit aestimatus, quo etiam nomine ipsum apud militiam copiasque regias retinere voluissemus. Cum vero fortunae rerumque suarum ulterius satagere inque patriam reverti in animo haberet, prouide licentiam et dimissionem nostram debito modo peteret. Tantum abest ut id ei denegaverimus ut e contra benigne a nobis dimissum sine testimonio recommendationis nostrae discedere noluerimus. Quamobrem omnes et singulos terra marique gubernatores, magistratus et potestates, eorumque exercituum duces et milites, decenter et amice rogamus, coeteris

vero Serenissimae Regiae Majestati Sueciae dominae nostrae clementissimae sacramento et obsequio obstrictis serio mandamus ut dictum dominum tribunum, Alexandrum Hamilthon, sibi quam optime commendatum habeant in persona, familia et bonis, salvum et sine ullo impedimento in patriam redire permittant; omnibusque humanitatis et benevolentiae officiis prosequi velint facturi eo ipso rem nobis gratissimam, et quam nos vicissim habita cuiuscunque praeeminentiae ac dignitatis ratione iisdem ac similibus officiorum generibus studiose agnoscemus: In cuius rei fidem praesentes manu nostra subscripsimus, sigilloque nostro muniri fecimus. Dabantur Francofurti ad Moenum, die xxvi Augusti anno M. D. C. XXXIV°. AXELIUS OXENSTIERNA.

145. APPOINTMENT by COLONEL RAMSAY of COLONEL HAMILTON to be Commandant in his absence. 8th November 1634.

DEMNACH Ich endts benambter aus erheblichen vrsachen zu Ihr vndt Hertzogk Bernhardt erfodert worden, alls will ich in meinem abwesen crafftes dieses den herrn Obristen Hammeldonn zu meinem Commendanten constituiret haben, also vnd solcher gestalt, das demselben nicht alleinn die Officierer vnd soldaten hiesiger in ligender garnison zu Rosz vnd Fusz, sondern auch die beambten beij der Städte vnd die gantze Burgerschafft, zu pariren vnd was er gutt befinden wird, demselben willig nach zu kommen schuldig sein sollen, weil dann solches dem gemeinen Evangelischen wesen zum besten gereicht, alls wie ich hoffen vnd mich dessen gewiszlich vorsehen das Obernemtem constituirten commendanten herr Obristen Hammeldonn in meiner absens allen gebuhrenden respect zu erweisen, vnd seinem befehl zu obedieren vnd auszzurichten, sich männiglich bereitwillig werde erfinden laszen. Solches zu vhrkundt habe ich eigner händig vnterschrieben vnd mit meinem sigill bekräfftiget. Actum Hanaw den 8 Novembris anno 1634. J. RAMSAY.

Der Königlichen Cron vnd Reiche Schweden auch des Evangelischen Bundes bestalter General Major Välden Ritter dieser Vestung wie auch aller vmbligender Platze verordenter Commendant.

146. WILLIAM, DUKE OF SAXONY, to COLONEL ALEXANDER HAMILTON—Inquiring as to the success of his affairs. 9th August 1635.

GULIELMUS Dei gratia Saxoniæ, Juliæ, Cliviæ, et Montium Dux: Affectum in nos tuum, vir nobilis et strenue, quem non significasti tantum sed et argumentis non unicis probasti, ad animum revocantes certi sumus quod ab illo nunquam quicquam sis remissurus; hac firma persuasione nixi, occasione illa quam nobis præbet Maior Jaques Cunyngham, qui aliquammultum temporis inter nostros Maioris officio præsente animo, et ea qua par est, dexteritate ac fidelitate functus, ut illum modo conditio

eius tulisset, jam nondum dimisissemus; non potuimus facere quin quo in navigio iam veharis, quemque cursum teneas hisce literis inquireremus, rogantes, nos, de tuarum rerum successu quem exoptamus fælicissimum qua prima fieri poterit occasione, ne id planè ignoraremus certiores reddere non dedigneris: De nostro vicissim affectu in te gratioso plurima tibi quæque pollicemur: Dabuntur Vinariæ, 9 Augusti, stylo vetere, Anni 1635.

Tuus gratiosus amicus.

GUILIELMUS DUX SAXONIÆ,
manu propria.

A Monsieur Monsieur le Colonnel Alexander Hamilton, Londen, in Engellandt.

147. LUDOVICUS DE GAND DE BRACKEY, to COLONEL ALEXANDER HAMILTON—A complimentary letter. August 1643.

FORTISSIME pariter atque eruditissime domine, quod mortalium antiquiores scientiarum bellicæque virtutis honorem tum Apollini tum Marti duobus dumtaxat diversis numinibus attribuerunt, hinc profectum facile mihi persuadeo; quia nimirum bellicosos plerosque duros animadverterent inclementes ad omne scelus atque audaciam proiectos, nil nisi crudelitatem plusquam belluinam respirantes, moribus efferatos, atque, vt vno verbo complectar, ab omni humanitatis sensu prorsus alienos; contra vero illos intuerentur quos cum Musis omnibus rationem omnem habere viderent mitiores, comes, urbanos, atque in omnibus actionibus suis, quasi ad hanc solam nati essent, quandam præferentes humanitatis speciem. Propterea decreto velut immobili sanciverunt, et bellum et scientias, quæ tam diversos generarent effectus, esse maxime contraria, eamque ob rem in uno eodemque subiecto, sibi inuicem maxime pugnantium aliorum ad instar nequaquam reperiri posse. Verum occulatiores, magisque perspicaces priscos inter, aliqui, experientiâ in contrarium duce, scientias omnes, unà cum rei militaris peritiâ, in vnam Palladem, scientiarum deam bellorumque præsidem sapienter meo quidem iudicio contulerunt; quo ostenderent a scientiis, humanitate, sapientiâ, nobilioribus artibus, fortitudinem bellicam nequaquam abhorrere, cum ista sibi socias suavissimas utilissimasque pariter adiungat. Neque idcirco necessarium arbitror vt spatium præteriti temporis memoria repetens causas altius ego proferam, quæ istos, vt vel maiorum suorum, vel ætate parium firmum adeo statutum rescinderent impulêre, quandoquidem illas omnes in te uno verissime comperio. Quamvis enim tui visendi se mihi nunquam obtulerit occasio, attamen quid sis hominis fama atque auditione satis accepi, et præsertim a dominis Jhonstoun atque Thomson, quorum narratione novi quàm varia calleas idiomata, quàm te nobiles adornent artes, quàm egregia heroicaque facinora tibi regis invictissimi comparârint amicitiam, quàm tibi tuos inter avita

nobilitas, rei militaris scientia, singularis humanitas, fortitudo bellica, etc. Novi, inquam, quàm hæc omnia tibi dignitatem concesserint: in quâ si quapiam in re et tibi et tnis, salvo meæ nobilitatis honore prodesse queam, qui autem ego sim accipies a domino Thomson, me quocunque tempore nancisci poteris,

Fortissime pariter atque eruditissime domine, tuum ad omnia paratissimum.

LUDOVICUM DE GAND DE BRACHEY.

Datum Londini Calendis Augusti, 1643.

Nobilissimo domino, Domino Alexandro Hamiltone, supremo Scoticarum ballistarum præfecto, etc., Edimburgum.

148. NARRATION regarding the family and affairs of GENERAL ALEXANDER HAMILTON, and the surreptitions marriage of his daughter by Sir James Murray to his son.

THE Generall of Artiliarie at his death, being the yeare 1649, did leave behind him tuo childreene, a sone and a doughter, and did nominat tutors to them—his brother, Sir Patrick Hamilton of Prestonne, Libertoune, Andreu Hamiltone, and Patrick Hamiltone, sone to the forsaid Sir Patrick, nou of Prestonc, with some others that did not accept. Be vertue of which nominatione they did manage that estat for the space of 5 or 6 years, till the death of the boy, the general of artiliars only sone; after whose death, which was in Edinbrugh, iu a house wher Sir James Murray lived with Sir Patrick Hamilton, Sir James Murray caused Doctor Purvis deall with Sir Patrick that the sister (the only child then alive, who was some 3 or 4 dayes befor come in out of Prestone to see her brother die) might be keept in the toune for the space of eight dayes that the doctors might advise what to doe with hir in relatione to hir health, because she was looked vpon as a tender, vnwholsome childe; which disir of the doctors Sir Patrick yealded to, nothing doubting that aither his sone-in-lau, Sir James Murray, or his doughter, had had so much falshood as to have cheated him. Bot having Sir Patrick once insnared, and knouing that he, being then bedfast with the gutt that had keeped him for aboue 4 or 5 monethes togeather, was not able to perceave or preveene ther actings, his sone in the meane tym being out in Prestone, Sir James Murray in that tym having put all things in readinese, and having ane Englishe minister readie, stole the childe away earlie in the morning befor any other bodie was asture, to a shoemakers house, wher instantly they maried hir to James Murray, sone to Sir James, being bot the forth day after the death of hir brother: and this is the way hou James Murray had interest to the lands of Preastfeeld, and to the rest of the generall of artiliaris estate. Whervpon the tutors finding themselves thuse cheated, and that they had ingadged themselves in great soumes of money for

ther pupiles, thought it nou tym to see to ther releefe; and therfore did labour to have ther counts fitted and subscrived be Anna Hamilton, ther pupill, and James Murray, then hir spouse; be which accounts it was found that the tutors had disbursed for ther pupils above 21,000 lib.: and having gotten them subscrived be the said Anna, being then minor, and James Murray, hir husband, he being majore, the tutors yet thought not themselves sur anough, because she was minore, and did therfor meane themselves to the judges that auditors might be appointed be boeth parties, which was granted, and the counts againe audited; and the auditors geave in ther report to the judges. Whervpon in foro contradictorio they had be decreet of the judges dicerned to them 20,879 lib., 13s. 4d. The judges susteaned the wholl counts, only with the modificatione of some litle thing of the bairnes boord; which soume was dicerned to have been due to them at Lammes 1656, with the annualrent therof in all tym after, during the not payment therof.

Which decreet being obteaned as aforsaid, the rest of the tutors did assigne Sir Patrick Hamiltone to the wholle, because the wholl was reallie due to him, he being the only intrometer and disburser. Sir Patrick, vpon his decreet and assignationc, disires that he might be secured of his soume; and after tuo yeares paines takene be him to settle things in a frindlie way, he was at lenth constrained to comprise the land of Preastfeeld and Comon Myre, Westport (to whom ther was neare 11,000 m. of principall and annualrents aughtene be the said Anna and hir spouse) having, after many disappointments, gone one in a comprising of these same lands befor him; and Sir Patrick, fearing least some others might also doe the like, he thought it not good to be the last, and so went one: and having gone one in his comprising, did then dispone and assigne the samen, and all his right to the forsaid soume of monney to his sone, Patrick Hamiltone. In the meane tym James Murray labours privatly with Westport to settle with him for his comprising, which is prior to Sir Patricks, and to tak a right to it in some other persons name for his oune behove, that so he might duange Sir Patrick. Which dainger Patrick Hamiltone is advertised of be a frind, and was advised to preveene it; which he hes done be buying in Westports comprising: so that nou boeth Westports right and Sir Patricks right is establised in the persone of Patrick Hamiltone. Whervpon he obteanes letters of arristment, and arristes the meales and dueties in the tennents hands, and sumonds them befor the shiriffe to make the meales and dueties furthcoming; and James Murray, perceaving that the bussines was so cleare that it could not be opposed, first loused the arrestment be finding of a cautioner who is not worth a groat; nixt to bring it out of the shiriffes hands, as being neare to be closed, and he being disirous of delayes, he obteaned ane advocatione, and so brings it in befor the judges: since which tym we have had no sessione to dissyd betuixt ws.

FAMILY AND MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS.

149. JAMES MAKCARTNAY to THOMAS HAMILTON of Priestfield, when in Paris—A Letter of private news. 1st April 1568.

BROTHER, Efter hartlye commendatioun. Pleis yow I resauit ane writting of youris, send heir wyth William Leslye anent the tua scollaris, and of thair conditiones and maneris, quhilk I haif schawin to my lord, my maister and your maich. Your eyme, Mark, is cumin haime, bot William Leslye, your wther eyme, wes takin be the lord Hwme quhen he coime furth of Berwik, and broght to the castell of Hwme, and all his writtingis takin fra hym and send to my lord Regent, and William put in ward in the castell of Edinburcht. I pray yow wrait agane of your apperance of the young men that ye wrait of before, and als that ye will tak panis to knaw quhow James Makgill and his maister prosperis in thair letteres and in thair conuersatioun; and send aduertisment thairof heir, that my maister may knaw the samyn. I haif writtin to yow of before wyth Henry Nesbet tueching all your awin effaris, and specialye quhow we haif summond the lardis of Barnbowgall, Dundas, and Cragyhall, for the intromissioun wyth thair teyndis this yeir eftir inhibitioun being maid; and quhen we had persewit the lard of Dundas, he wes crabbit and said he suld sell the best land he had, or ellis he suld haif the tak of thai teyndis, or he wer callit for the spulzeing of his awin teyndis. Eftir lang consultatioun, your gude fader and your wyff, fering that the lard of Dundas suld lawbor at the Abbat of Jedburghis handis to get ane tak to hym, thocht it gude to superceid the calling of the lard of Dundas, and to desyre na thing of hym bot to pay his ald dewitte for his teyndis; and swa he hes payit xl li. to your wyff of the Candilmes terme: and Barnbowgall and Cragyhall hes gevin in exceptiones aganis yow before the commissaris, lik as I wrait to yow of before, quhilkis the saidis lardis will refer to your aith, nottheles we haif maid ansueris to the defenss; bot as to the ausuer of your aith, we can not juge of the samyn wythout ye wrait specialye gif ye will tak the samyn to your aith, or gif ye will refer the exceptiones and defenss gevin in be the saidis lardis to thair aithis, and to mak yow certefyit of the samyn. I haif causit to coppy the saidis exceptiones and ansueris maid thairto, quhilkis ansueris ar not yit producit before the commissaris; bot supercedis the ingevin of the saidis ansueris to the exceptiones quhill I get sum consultatioun and ansuer fra yow to declare quhat is your mynd thairin; quhilkis ye pleis resaue and haist ansuer agane. Your wyff hes schawin me of ane proces of youris dependand before the provest and

baillies aganis Andro Craig, for the males and dewittes of the kyrklandis of Dummany, quhilk I haif causit to seik, and sal be awysit, and ye will get ane decrete thairupoun of xl shillingis yeirlye sen ye wer sesit in thai landis, and na mair, be ressoun of ane lettre of tak producit be Andro Craig, gevin be your fader to vmquhile James Johnestoun for the space of xv yeris, for payment of xl shillingis yeirlye. Als thair is xxx li. left in the ald lady Cragyhallis testament to yow, and viii li. to your gude fader; for the quhilk we man persew ald James Dundas for the samyn before the commissaris. I traist I wrait to yow of before, schawand that we had callit Andro Craig before the lordis, and had gottin ane decrete aganis hym of removing fra the kyrklandis of Dummany; quhilk will saiff the spulze, and the eiectioun that he purposit to haif persewit yow, becaus ye enterit to the kyrklandis or ye callit hym and obtenit ane decrete. Your wyff is mair diligent in all your effaris than your self hes bene in tymes bygane. I haif na nouellis to wrait at this present, bot my lord Regent is in Glasgo at the justice airis, and hes gottin gude obediens of the cuntre men of the Levenox, and of the shirefdome of Renfrew; bot the shirefdome of Clidisdale is not yit callit; and eftir Pasche, the Regent purposis to pas to the toun of Air, and thair to hald the justice air of the shirefdome of Air, and of Carrik, and will not return heir before Witsonday. Your sister Maroun and hir young sone, commendis thaime hartlye to yow. Alexander Hwme is warray seik, and in grit danger of his liff; bot George his sone is maryit vpoun the eldest dochter and ane of the airis of Gammilschelis, and swa he salbe ane lard in Lammourmure: for Alexander Hwme hes coft the ward and the mariage of the airis of Gammelschellis, callit Fostaris, fra George Hwme of Broxmouth, his broder, and thair is sex dochteris of thaime, and hes maryit his sone vpoun the eldest, quhilk is belewit that Alexander Hwme and his sone sall haif gret trowbill of that land, or he get all the dochteris maryit. All freindis, thankis to God, ar in gude helth heir, and wald be glaid to haif yow at haime, or ellis that ye wald vse your self quyetlye in France, and eschew all occasioun of danger, for we heir of gret trowbill in France. God preserue yow and all wthir gude freindis! Your wyff will be sa lene and ye abid lang fra hyr, that ye will misknaw hir at your haime cuming! Gossop James Nesbet commendis hym to yow, and sayis he sal be at yow, God willing, eftir Pasche. I pray yow, haist ansuer anent Barnbowgall and Cragyhall, wyth all diligens; and swa committis yow to the keping of the Almychty God. Of Edinburcht, the first day of Aprile, 1568.

Your brother at powar.

JAMES MAKCARTNAY.

To my loving brother, Thomas Hamiltoun of Preistisfeild, in Pareis, etc.

150. George, Earl of Dunbar, to Sir Thomas Hamilton, Lord Advocate—Intimating the state of progress of the business in Parliament, etc. 4th March 1606.

My verye good Lord,—I have ressewed your lordships letter, and whereas your lordship desyris to be adwertissed of my opinioun what tyme ye sall take jornay, I assure your lordship I vnderstand be sum letters quhilkis I have ressewed yesterday from court, that his Maiestie is most desyrous of your coming; and therforc I pray your lordship that immediatlie efter the cessioun rys, that your lordship will take your jornay; and so I think, God willinge, your lordship sall come to his Maiestie at the tyme that ye ar lukit for. Your lordship wryttes wnto me that ye persave be a letter of Mr. Alexander Hayes, that the parliament is lyklie to tak a more suddene end then wes lukit for: but, my lord, I am so far different frome his opinioun as can be possible, for I will assure your lordship, be my letteris that ar come vnto me, I fynd there is na kynd of thing that ewer hath bene spoken of that as yit hath takene any finall conclusioun, except ane act that is mad for the traytouris, and alsua ane vther act that is mad for keping holye the fyft day of the moneth whene thc treasoun suld have bein; and this is all that is done as yit. The matter of the subsidie is not ended. The matter of the purveyouris is not begunne, and is one of the greatest matteris that is to be treated of at this tyme. The matter of the great intaill to the crowne is not yit spokene of. The lawes for the recusants, whereof copyes wes sent to Scotland vnto ws, is of new called in qwestioun, and as yit lyes over witheout a conclusioune. And in this meane tyme, vpoun the occasioune of ane ewill choysine word vnadwyssedlye spokene be one of the heygher hows vntill one of the lower hous, theme of the lower hows hes challinged the heyer hows with a disgrace, althoght spokene to one mane, yit say they it is done to their hole number, and to the hole bodye of the hows, quhilk they desyre to be repaired. This is fallin out in so great heat and extremitie betuix the twoe howssis, that the Kings Maiestie and the wyssest of his counsell ar in truble how to gett the matter pacifyed, and to mak a newe reconciliatioune. Your lordship sall heir frome ws daylye. But once agane let me entreat your lordship that ye may tak your jornay efter the ryssing of our cessioun; and I am of that mynd that your lordship salbe there nearbye as soone as the comptroller, and I wilbc. For sence our coming frome Berwek, we have both bene so extreamlie seik that we wes constrayned to stay one day at Newcastle, and two days at Durham; and theis two or thrie days I thinke our greatest jornay that we wilbe able to mak wilbe a post in the day. In my awine particular bissines, I remit all to Mr. Williame Kellye, and I pray your lordship that my newe infeftment may be hasted. I can not forbear to give your lordship thankes for the setting downe

so well the forme of the narratyve, but I awe your lordship more nor thankis in wordis, and I hoip your lordship sall newer fynd me so wnkynd nor so vnthankfull as to forgett the great cair and kyndnes of him who deserwes of me so mutche as I am not able to requyte. I suld have wryttene to your lordship with myne owne hand, but at the wrytting heirof I wes sumwhat seiklie, and not possible for me to wryt thrie lynes. So having no other occasioun to truble your lordship withe, I comyt yow hartlie to Godis protectioun, and rests, your lordships most loving and oblissed freind,

DOUMBAR.

Darnetoun, the fourt of Marche, 1606.

151. LADY JANE DRUMMOND to Sir THOMAS HAMILTON, Lord Advocate—The Queen's causes, etc. 27th April 1608.

MY LORD,—I resaued your letter of 14 Apryll. I neuer douted bot my lord him self was frie of all suspicion in these matters: it was only in his too gret credulitie that the faulte was thought to be. Alwayes, so far as I dow, that errour shalbe couered, but I pray God it be not remembered be some vnfrind in a more vnfit time, and when he will haue fewar freinds heir. I spoke her Maiestie, who sayeth that she mynds to send down agayne the day: bot howsoeuer, she willeth yow go on withowt any continewation of the dyet, and is also content that she haue the help of lawers; for she neuer intended to vse any dealings towards them but be order of law. I thauk your lordship for your kynd offer to me, or any I will recommend. I will euer be carefull to deserue weill at your hands, and to pleasure yow in any thing that shall ly in my power, as she that will alwayes remayne.—Your lordships very affectionat freind to serue you, JANE DRUMMOND.

Whithall, 27 Apryll 1608.

To the right honorable my Lord Aduocatt.

152. THE SAME to THE SAME—His daughter to be named Anna. 18th May [1608].

MY VERY GOOD LORD,—I resaued 2 or 3 of your letters, and till now I had no time to answer, being wpon our remove to Greenwitch. The first is concerning the Irish newis and Margaret Hartsydes lawers, of which I can say uo farder bot that her maiestie hath showin her pleasure in that mater to my Lord President, which so far as I vnderstand, is still vpon the same ground yow left her on. I haue said that yow desired me of the people voyce, but she is still the same. Yow know best what will

please her humour, and the President can tell yowr lordship whow he left her, and what difficulteis he had to please all parteis, I refer it to him self. As to they news of my Lord Maxwell in your lordship's other letter, I must give men leave to talk, but I am not so desperate of a fortune as that I will beg any traytours lyves for that end, especially wher no great proofe hath beene geuen of a good housband. Your lordship's thanks for the meane fauours I show you are so great, that I must requyt them with new thanks, and regret that they were not of more worth; bot your good nature will make the best of euery thing, and by that tie me farder to you.[1] I acquentit hir Maiesti vith your gud luk; for the king no shuner gaiue you mony for your mynd, bot God send you a chyld to bestou it on. Hir Maiesti vas vel contentit that you gaiue your dochter that neme, bot says sho vil not allou hir for hir goddochtir becaus you did not aduertis hir, that sho micht haue dou to you as sho had don to vthers. So laiuing to trubel your lordship vith forther, I besick you beliue that I am, and euer sal be, your affectionat frind to sairf you, JANE DRUMMOND.

Grinuich, the 18 of May.

To the ryght honorable Sir Thomas Hamilton, Lord Aduocat to his Maiestie.

153. THOMAS, LORD BINNING, and SIR GIDEON MURRAY to KING JAMES THE SIXTH—Compensation to the Sheriff of the Forest for resignation of his offices, etc. [Contemporary copy]. 18th March [*circa* 1613].

MOST GRACIOUS SOVERANE,—As your Maiestie was pleased to command Sir Gideon Murray and me, we have divers tymes dealt with the Schiref of Forrest for renunciatioun of his heritable office; and I have assured him that your Maiestie wald not mak the converting of the halding of his landis from waird to blench ane pairt of his satisfactioun, bot wald rather content him with money, nor yeild to ane preparatiue which might incourage vthers to importune your Maiestie with sutes for such conversiouns, which your Maiestie was resolued not to grant; and so haveing vsed the best reasons we could to perswade him to be content with ane reasonable pryce, we have with difficultie broucht him to accept of tuentie thousand merkis; and told him that he had not to expect payment of the whole, bot be portiouus at such termes as the great burddingis of your Maiesties coffers might permit: and to move him to this, have promeised humblie to request your Maiestie to grant him the fie of five hundreth pundis, quhilk he hes for his service as one of the Commissioners of the middle schires, converted in ane lyferent pensioun, vpone conditioun that he sould serve now and in all tyme cuming, quhen thair sould be vse of such service during his life. We have thought that his satisfactioun might be the better performed with tyme, that sex thousand

[1] From this point the letter is written by Lady Jane Drummond's own hand.

pundis is saved of the precept of thrie thousand pund sterling grantit to the Lord Gray for his schireffship, and that the ease of his pryce might be ane argument to bring vthers, who might be heirefter dealt with for renunciatioun of the lik offices, to be content with moderat satisfactioun. If your Maiestie allow of this appoyntment, it may please your Maiestie to signe and seud downe to ws the precept sent heirwith for his payment, and the signatour of his pension.

Maister Thomas Knox brought ane commissioun to Cole Makgillespik quhilk requyres to be renewed, becaus the former wanted the prouision for consent of the officers. It is to be suspected that the Counsell will think the exemple preiudiciall if he obteine remissioun without cautiou for observing the peace in tyme cuming; and for his comperance before the Counsell quhen he salbe cited; becaus the Makgregours and all vther notable rebels of the Hielandis have bene bund to that assurance of thair obedience. Bot if your Maiestie intend to grant him remission without that suretie, it seemes expedient that your Maiestie signifie your expres pleasour be your letter to Counsell for that effect.

The way to bring Jura and Colansa to your Maiesties possession can not be so summarlie and ordourlie as be signifieing your royall pleasour to Sir George Erskin, who hes the richt and possession of those Iles be your Maiesties gift to him of the Erle Argyles liferent; and becaus small beginningis of discontentment in that barbarous cuntrie may breid more tumult nor the proffit of so much land may import the gude of any who may mak sute to your Maiestie for any of these two Iles, it appeires convenient that your Maiestie command the counsell so to deall with any who sall crave that benefite, as al occasion of trouble, may be prevented; which we humblie submit to your Maiesties most excellent iudgment: and praying God long to preserve your Maiestie in perfyte health, and wished contentment, we rest your Maiesties most humble, faithfull, and bund servants. Sic subscribitur, BINNING.

S. G. MURRAY.

Edinburgh, 18 Marche.

154. ALEXANDER, EARL OF DUNFERMLINE, Chancellor, to THOMAS, LORD BINNING, Secretary of Scotland—Detractions against him at Court. 26th September 1613.

MAIST HONORABILL GOOD LORD,—I am glaid to onderstand be yiour lettir, baith that yie ar entrit agaue in the band off mariage, and that yie haue tane sa weill with the yioke that yie haue stayed yiour iornay to Court till the nixt oulke be ordonance off heighar powars. The lettir from his Maiestie quhilk yiour lordship send to me, I sall be cairfull baith to present to the Counsall the nixt day, aud to see obeyed quhat-

eiver is in it. I haue na farder to yiour lordship for the present, bot as may occurre sall write to yiou to Court sa lang as yie ar thair, quhilk I wis ather for lang tyme or shiorte, as yie may find best for yiour weill and contentement. I wis yiour lordship may remember off that I said to yiow at our last meiting. I think guid yie meit before yiour parting with my Lord Register, and leiue him directioun in yiour absence nocht to be fra na Counsall day, and to supplie thair for yiou the writing off all ansuiris to his Maiesties directions, quhilk he may write ather to yiou, or onye in yiour absence yie sall direct him. Nocht hauing farder for the present bot to commit yiow to Goddis holye protectioun, restis euer

Yiour lordships maist affectionat to serue yiow,

DUNFERMELYNE.

From Dalgatie, 26 September 1613.

I entreate this may remember my seruice to my Ladye yiour Lordships bedfallowe. This Mononday, 27 instant, I intend, God willing, to be eist at my good sonne Balcarres.

After I had writtin all before, I haue resaued ane pacquett frome Court with lettirs to sindrie; na aduertisment nor newis in it wordie of mentioun, bot I parsaue his Maiestie has werie hard information off me, as I doubt nocht bot yiour lordship will heir aneuch off at Court. I thank God I am ansuirabill for all my proceidings quhen eiuer I sall be laufullie challenged, and herd to my lawfull defence. My innocencie and deutifull meaning has biddin and putt off monye stormis and blastis: I stand nocht great aw off this, albeit I think it cuim fra the airth regnis maist, and is maist tempesteous this seasoun. I haue nocht done my deutie in constraning the burowis to pay for the hanging of Starcouius; to cause the landislordis off the M^{c}Greegours satisfie my Lord Ergyles desires and laird Lawers, and to satisfie Lawers for taking all the M^{c}Gregours barnis. I thank God thair is na wars at this tyme to lay to my cherge, albeit thir points be heighlie aneugh agregit. Yie knaw als weill as onye my pairt in all this, albeit I wish yiou neiuer to kenne the mater farder nor sall be speired at yiou. After the nixt Counsall day I sall mak ansuir for my self werie shiortlie, nor thinkis neiuer to trubill me meikill at the mater. I think yie may eiuin lauch that sic things sould be laid to my charge. It micht moue me suim thing gif I knew nocht that bettir men nor eiuir I can think me self wordie to be compared with, has baith tane greitar panis and done bettir seruice nor my habilitie can attane to, and yit had wars rewardis nor sic detractions. I will continew to doe my deutie to my good maister, to the countrie, to richt, and iustice, as my ingine or strenth may furnish. Sua doing, *Si fractus illabatur orbis*, etc.

To my maist honorabill good lord, my lord Secretair.

155. Robert Carr, Viscount of Rochester, to Thomas, Lord Binning, Secretary of State for Scotland—To attend at Court. September 1613.

Sir,—His Majestys pleasure is, that you cum vp to Court to receaue his commands in sum of his effayres which will need your personall attendance. So reseruing all things els till meiting, I remayne in one cunstant forme, your assured and vnchangeable frind, Ro. Rochester.

[September 1613.]

To my verie speciale good lord, my lord Secretar off Scotland.

156. Juliana Ker, to her husband, Thomas, Lord Binning, Secretary of Scotland —Drawing up of an assignation. 4th October 1613.

My deir hairt,—I resaifit your letter this Fryday : I am verry euel plesit vith me lord's determenation, seing it fals to Sir Jamis be lyn the vaird and to preuent that danger vos the gretest caus I craiued it. He is ouer the vater in Balmereno, and his dyat verry vncertane. I desyr eirnestly, saifing your visdome, that the mater be vnended, and the naime left out til I mak tryal of his mening, for he vil be als stokit parhaps as me lord is : gif he be so, I had rether be in me lords reuerence nor his. I haif no vol to cos for the vors. I desir that ether your lordschipe or my vncle impairt the mater to Sir Jamis Steuart, to quhom I haif vritin to interced vith me lord my brother, that on of the tuo els nomenat, may be pit in the assignation; and gif it cannot be, thar is no remed bot pasience, perforce. As to my langsumnes, my hart, I vol mak condetion vith you that quhan ye mend your predomenant falt, I sall mend it, for I trou thay be both ouer sikar seuit till vs. Anent my merrenes, gif you vald visch it, tret your self veil, and be content vith God his vol, houeuer maters sucseid, for vpon your contentment myn depends. Omit no ocation, I beseik you, to send me haim gud tidings of your veilfair, quilk salbe veilcomar to me nor any vther neuis that can cum, houbeit it be gud : my commen to kis my cummer. Gif my affection vold permit me to think ane euel thoucht of you, this letter vol perhaps be construeit as the remarkable letter vos quilk I vol not gif my self leue to think vpon. I purposit to haif send you my two taks, and Jhon Nasmith's letter about the seluer he is adetit to me, and ane not of sum eirands ; bot the vrgent haist of the pairting of the pakit about me lord Tounglands deid, quilk I wald be glaid to haif you the frist aduertisar of, and sum vther nesesar afairis forcis me to conclud, and remit al vther maters til neu occation. Excus me to my vncle that hes not vritin to him, and tak the vyt vpon

your self, becaus ye deseru it veil. Euen quhan I had vritin all this letter this Mononday at morn, I resaifit your letter from Morpeth, vith many thanks, my suetest contentment, for your cairful rememberance of me, quhairof I feir ye get ouer gud a meting; sua visching you al joy and happenes, both in this lyf and in the voreld to com, quhairof I may be partaker.—I remaine, your affectionit and obedyent vyf til deith, D. JULIANE KER.

Edinburgh, this 4 of October 1613.

For gud nouels, ples your Lordschipe, vit that ye volbe on fre man agane, and releuid of the bands that I beleue ye vor neuer fast bond into. Gilbert Dik vol de, and consequently Jhon Tomsone your master must de also: he thraif neuer sen ye scornit him to cal you his man. I suppon this lait leberte sal expell the dregges of your melancolie, quilk I vol be glaid of rether to haif you maister with merrenes nor said seruant be constraint.

To my hairtly belouit husband, my lord Secretar of Scotland.

157. JULIANA KER, to her husband, THOMAS, LORD BINNING, Secretary for Scotland—She could not go to the Merse till her coach came, etc. 13th October 1613.

MY DEIREST HAIRT,—I resaifit your letter on Mononday, the 11 of October, daitit on Vedinsday the 6 of the samin, from Roystoun; quhairin ye aledg that ye haif resaifit no vord nor vrit since ye pairtit from me. Remember Thomas Foules broucht you on letter, and I am sur or nou ye haif resaifit vther thre of myn, so that I am non behind vith you nou. In sted of merenes, your lat letter hes broucht me gret heuynes, to remember that, for ony vareldly respect, ye sould so pyne yourself with long and verresum jornays, and indanger your self so raschly quhen euer ye haif occation, both vpon the sey and in the vatters, to my gret gref and miscontentment. Tharfor my suet burd, as ye luf me, or desirs to bring any joy to my hairt, mend thir falts for my veil, albeit ye vor cairles of your auin helth. As to my going to the Mers, I haif chaingit that purpos, for I know be the conteneuance of this euel vodir, that my corns is al spilt be the males of that godles menester; and so I had rether heir tel of sorou nor se it: and by that, both the vay is extraordenar deip, and I so euel horsit, that it is pasit my traueling til our fair cotch com haim, and my haknay, and my sadil, and many vther decorments, quhairof ye sal resaif ane not, by jeuels and susch ornaments, quilk I refer to your discretion. Gif the haist of your haimcuming defraud me of al thir, ye salbe veilcumar to me, my hairt, in helth and veilfair, quilk I pray God contineu you in al my days, and many longer, nor al the

jeuels in Londin vithout yon sonld be. God knaus, that kens the secrets of al hairts, condetionally as ye vrit to me that ye abns not this luf vith your dismal nichts, bot strif to gif it on perfit meting, quilk I trou scairsly be in yonr possybelatie. In al your derektions I sal do, be Jamis Vinerhames aduis, any thing I can, and hes delynerit al your commistions ye vrit to me, also I haif vritin to the tresorar at lenth, and hes referit the informmation of al my busines to your lordshipe, and the letter quhairin I notit tham. Al vther maters I refer to nixt aduertisment or meting, quilk I pray God may be both haype and joyful to vs. As for your haist haim, I feir it be oner gret, so that ye ouer hail yonr frends eirands and your auin both tharvith, quilk I vald pray you not to do, bot to tak resonable tim; and remember that Londin is not at the dor: far better to tary 8 or 10 days langer nor go agane. So leuing to truble you and my self both longer this lait nicht, I commit you to God his holy keiping, for euer rests, your faithfnlly affectionit vyf til deith,

D. Juliane Ker.

Edinburgh, this Vedinsday, the 13 of October, 1613 zeir.

Jamis Killonch hes vroacht on verry gret cur in schort tim, as I vrait befor in houp of zour lordschipe's kindness for my caus, quilk I houp ye vol not foryet, he being best vorthy of the imployment to.

To my deirly belouit hnsband, my lord Secretar of Scotland.

158. Juliana Ker, Lady Binning, to her husband, Thomas, Lord Binning—
To hasten home. 11th April, no year.

My hairt,—Gif I pray not for yon, I am sur God vil lay it to yonr chairg that any eirthly cans sould a moueit you to go fro me at this tim. Ye haif tryit my pasyence hardly aneuch heirtofor, howbeit ye had bidin vith me nou, and fed me in al my humors. Gif ye had bein als laith to haif left me as I vos to lat you go; albeit I said nothing, ye vald not a crosit Forth at this tim. Ye ken thair is ane ald pronerb, Folk may pund for det, bot not for kindnes, bot if I vost quhat to pund I think I micht boldly, becaus your kindnes is proper det to me, althocht ye defraud me thairof. I haif bein conteneually seik and verry feirit sen your pairting to haif bein chairgit vith ane euel prouidit jornay, quhairfor I request you, my snet hairt, to haist you haime that I may haif yonr company and louing intertenyment, quisch I esteme mor of nor any vther thing that is in your poner. Ye vol not beleu this langadg til I be deid, and then ye vol veip for the abus of susch loue. Alexander Diksone said ye bad send vost the cofer and sum vith graith quisch is redy to cum; bot non heir hes the key of the cofer to lay in the graith in, sua it mon ether cum

tum, or stay til your haim cuming, any ye ples; sua vosing you al felesate both in this lyf and the lyf to cum, quhairof I may be halfer, I ceis, and sal remaine, your interly affectionit bedfalou til deith, JULIANE KER, LADY BINNING.

Edinburgh, 11 Apryle.

To my deirly belouit husband, my Lord Binning, thes.

159. THE SAME to THE SAME—Praying for a meeting and reconciliation. 31st August, no year.

MY HAIRT,—To obey you, leist ye had blaimit me for his stay, I vrait not vith Maknab, bot hes send my ansur vith this boy, to lat you knou tharby that my desir is to be quhair ye ar, quhether it be in landuart, or the boroustoune. I pray God mak you as desirous of my company and kindnes as I am of yours, and then I am sur ve vald neuer discord. I haif sene it so befor; and I houp in God his merce, in despit of the deuel and al lears, to se it so agane, both sun and happaly; for, God knaus, I neuer deseruit, nor, vith his grace, sal deseru the contrair. Gif it had plesit you, sen your vay going, to haif commendit me ether to haif don or gart do any of your eirands heir, I am sur I both could and sould a don tham als vilingly as any that euer ye imployit; bot seing it plesit you not to do it, I am content; expon me as ye ples, as God sal judg my saul at that gret day, excep the loue I beir you, thair could no caus erthly, feir of euel nor assuranc of gud, moue me to humble myself so far to no man leuing as I haif don, and vald vilingly do to you. Tharfor, my deir hairt, for his saik that deit for you, gif me on meting, that this fremit and vnsemly sort of leuing betuen you and me may seis, quhilk, God knaus, I pray for dayly. As to my coming vost, quhan ye ples to send for me I salbe redy. I haif nether hors nor man of myn heir, bot any ye think gud to send. Gif ye ples, I sal send and borou my sister's haiknay. For weman, I vol bring non vith me bot on, excep ye bid. Sua, feiring to be faschus, I commit you to God's keping.

Your louing and obedyent vyf, JULIANE KER.

Edinburgh, this last of Agust.

To my deirly belouit husband, my Lord Binning.

160. JULIANA KER [to her husband]—To write to her. Undated.

MY LORD,—In regaird it vos ane far better voreld for me quhan I vrait ouer to you, and your lordschipe com ouer to me, I am forced to return to my vriting agane; lating you knau that gif I com ouer to my super, it salbe mor for au nor for luf, excep

ye grant my sut. Tharfor it vol ples your lordschipe to vrit me ouer ane neu oblegation, becaus I haif resaifit non this 8 days bygan, and tham that I got befor, ye think, binds you not. So, according to your ansur, I remain, your godmother or affectionit bedfalou, JULIANE KER.

161. JOHN MURRAY of Cockpool, afterwards EARL OF ANNANDALE, to THOMAS, LORD BINNING, Secretary of State—His feuars of Dundrenan, and other business. 2d December 1613.

RYCHT HONORABILL,—I reasawed your lordschipes of the 19 off November, and fynds by it that ye remeit the informatioun of my awin turnes to Kirkconells letter, whiche I hawe not reasawed, so I can saye nothinge in it bot this—I wald your lordschippe and Sir Gediane sould sea some order for the audit off Mr. John Aikmane's his accompts and for the crope 1612; becaus bothe your lordschippe and I did not thinke it feit that hee suld mell withe it, and what cowrse yee take to settill the same, yee will lett me knoe.

As for my fewers off Dundrenane, I can say nothing in it, bot what order yee hawe taken withe thame and what tyme, let the same stand, for I wald be glead it war at one poynt; and for my tenents off Lochmaben, I am glead there is one decreet gottin aganes thame, for that will be the first thinge will breinge thame rycht; for thai will do nothinge bot by compultione, and nowe this will do the turne.

As for my lord of Sconne, he hes wreittin nothinge to me in his letter for his awin bissines and myne, bot that he hes gewin your lordschippe satisfactione; and iff that be all, it is not muche. Bot I will luke or this that yee hawe gottin his wreittis, or I wald hawe wreitten to him in it, bot will forbear whille I hear frome yowe. And for his pleat he seikis, iff condicione be keepit yee wreitt to me in your letter, I will stand to your dissitione, whiche letter I will keepe. I wnderstand by my wyff, he did promeese the howse to hir at hir beinge in Sconne; and when I schewe hir it was not donne, schee has wreittin to him, as I wnderstand by hir selffe; and what answer it will get I knoe not. Alwayes I will ewer keepe one fascione withe his lordschippe whill he and I doethe leefe, let him do as he pleasse; and as your lordschippe doethe, let me hear withe speed in this particuler.

As for the particulers of the lordschippe of Sanquhar, I am glead they ar ones owt of thair hands; and I hoipe they to whom his Maiestie hes put the trust to off it, will do accordinge to honor and conciense, and fardir I did newer desyr, for that I will remeat the samc to your lordschippes wysdome, for all I can say is said alrede. Do as your lordschippe will, I shall take the best cowrse I can to settill Brochtones turnes in

Eyrland, as your lordschippe shall hear; and fore Mr. Archbald Aichiesone, I think the Deputtie will not do me wrong for him.

Iff that turne of the landslords goe throwe and prowe as I wysche it sould, than I will luke that conditiones shall be keepit to me frome the wther partie; and how ewer it be, iff hes Maiestie do for him for that seruice, I luke fore it, becaus these ar the promeess.

As for Cadell, I can saye nothinge in it, but must remeat the same to your lordschippes care, as the bissines doethe proceed.

As for your lordschippes fawour to me in all my turnes, I will newer dowt off it and, as the warld goethe, naither yee nor I can promees for mor nor our selffis, and in ony thinge that may concerne yowe, ather in credit or honour, yee shall be confident that I will not change. So remeattinge thir thingis to your care, bot speciallie concerninge Falkland, that it be put to one poynt, my most humble dewtie rememberit, I will remeane your lordschippes most bound to serve yowe,

JOHN MURRAY.

At Roystoun, the 2d of December 1613.

I am glead of that yee wrytt to me concerninge my good friend, auld Drumlanrige, and wald be glead his escheet war sure to waike, and than I wald suit fore it; vtherwayes I wald be loithe to speake to shoe my mynd, except I war suire; and for that caus I will desyr your lordschippe to let me knoe the serteantie withe speed; and, in the meantyme, iff ony suit for it, I am sure yee may stope it, whill I get adwerteisment, and word bake to yowe agane. I must remeat this to your lordshippes wysdome and care.

To the rycht honorable, and my were good lord, my lord Secreter off Scotland—these.

162. JAMES, SECOND MARQUESS OF HAMILTON, to THOMAS, LORD BINNING—That he would exchange the superiority of Inverkeithing for the prebendaries of Bothwell. 23d April 1614.

MY LORD AND LOUING COUSING,—Quhen Kinerd pairtit from me, he askit if I uald uret to you: I told my tym uas not cum, for I usit bot to thank you ons for tue gud turnis. I haue no neuis to send for excheng of yours, saue that I am soire to si the Norland men cum in so slouly uith silluer. It is no uonder father Gorge afect me nou, for I haue adit the uyce of drukines to them I had befoir, so that I neid no gret adition to be acomplichit in euill. As your lordship desyris, I sall lern your brother, Mr. Johne, how to plaes his uyf, if he haue pith to acomplich it, for I suer to you, the chif of his kyn doucht not mak sik amendis nou, as I did quhen I cam first hame; and

without ane extraordinar kynes, uemen uill not forgiue graet faltis. As for your lordships richt to the prebendris of Boduell, I am boith uiling and desyrous to excheng the superioriti of Endirkithing uith it, and beut quha betir hes be your sicht. Not trubling your lordship with farther, I rest your lordships most affectionat cousing,

HAMMILTON.

Arbroth, 23 Apryll [1614].

Plaes your lordship, send this other lettir with the first pacquet.

To my very guid lord and loving cousing, my Lord Bynning.

163. ROBERT, EARL OF SOMERSET, to THOMAS, LORD BINNING—That he was to proceed with the rest of the Isles as he had done with Islay. 15th October 1614.

MY LORD,—Theis are only to signifie vnto you that I am resolved to proceed with the rest of the Iles as I haue done with Illa, in reducing them to civilitie and profitt for his Majestie; the managing whereof I recommend to your lordship, vpon whose care and advice for the handling thereof I rest very confident, and assure myself that your industrie and travell will neuer be wanting in any businesse that either concerneth his Majesties advantage, or where I am engaged; and so I rest your lordships very loving frend,

R. SOMERSET.

From Royston, the xvth of October 1614.

To the right honourable tbe lord of Binning, his Majesties Secretarie of Scotland.

164. THE SAME to THE SAME—To pass a patent to Sir John Campbell. 26th November 1614.

MY LORD,—I send back vnto your lordship this paper touching Illa, and withall am to let you knowe that his Majestie liketh well of this course and securitie for the plantation thereof. Therefore, when Sir John Campbell hath performed that which is requisite in this businesse, according to his offer, or by any other securitie that you shall like of, your lordship may passe his patent vnto him; and so I rest your lordships very loving frend,

R. SOMERSET.

From the Court at Whitehall, the 26 of Nouember 1614.

To the right honourable the lord of Binning, his Majesties Secretarie of Scotland.

165. Sir William Setoun of Kylesmure to Thomas, Lord Binning—In reference to rewards for his services, and holding a Court at Peebles. 10th February 1616.

My werre gude Lorde,—It will plaesse your lordship, before your depairtour from this I spakke your lordship that efter meitting with sikke as warre appoyntit off the Counsall to conferre concerning this maitter off journaye horsis, I waulde wreitt to your lordship, and nochtwithstanding of my lord and brothire thair being. Both his lordship and I be your deptours for the favour I fande off his Maiestie for the entertenement of my seruice, as nocht of postes, als weill in beirring chairge for takkine kaire in journaye horses and keeping that seruice in ordour, if it comme to anye perfectioun, as for beiring bourding off the deue seruice off the feue poste maisters that arre within our jurisdictioun, quho wantis nocht awerseichtis sumetyme in ther seruice. It is no graet maitter thocht the maister of the postis haiue ane poste master foir all being of better qualite and beireing bourding for ther seruice. If my outher seruice deserues anye respects, the seutte will be the aisiar. I wnderstand my lord President hes wretine als farre to your lordship and my lord Chancellar, as may be subiect to braike the purposse. Your lordship will aduyse with my lord Chancellar, and doe as your lordship sall thinke moste conuenient. Quhat I finde, I wilbe your lordships deptour for the samme; if nothingue, I will blaeme my happe, and nocht, I houpe, your lordships gude will. From this thair is nothing quhairwith your lordship hes nocht beter meines off informatioun. Wee arre to keipe ane courte att Peiples the 13 instant. My lord Thresawrer and Sir Androw Karre wilbe thair the 12. My sisters buriall dois hinder me, it being apoyntit that samme daye; bot, God willing, my lord of Cranstoun and I sall keipe the preceise dyat before courte tyme. Quhat wee doe your lordship sall knaw with the nixt. This my seruice rememberit to your lordship and to your lordships sonne, the maister, quhome I protest I euer particularle affectit sence I knew him, restis your lordships moste affectionat to serue att all powar,

S. W. Setoun.

Hadingtoun, this 10 Febrowar 1616.

To the richt noble my werre speciall gude lorde, my lorde of Benneee, lord Secretair off Scotteland, att Courte.

166. George, third Earl of Wintoun, to Thomas, Lord Binning, Secretary of State—As to the teinds of his lands. 10th February 1616.

My verry honnorable Lord,—With the rememberaunce of my hairteliest deutie, I most craive pardoune for my rustique interruptioune amangst the midse of your lord-

schips gritter affaires, the matter being thus, I have to desire of your lordship at this tyme; quhaireas I harde sence your lordschips depairtoure from this, that the lairde of Craigiehalles takes of the teindes should exspyre this yeire, and fearringe leiste I should be prevented by ane number of courteoures requeistes to your lordschip for reneuinge of farther takes, ayther to the lairde or to Mr. Jhone Hume, presente possessoure, to my gritt preiudeice, and utter undoinge of my tennauntes, as I doutte not bot your lordschip knaues quhatt trouble and scaithe we haive gotne be thaime thir many yeires bygaine; I am only nou againe to remember your lordschip of sum litle motioune I maide of that to your lordschip be my servitoure George Hammiltoune, whaire he raported to me your lordschips favourable answere thairanent; quhilk as I beleive was that, the lairdes takes being exspyred, none should be harde to dealle for the teindes of my proper landes, till I should be harde to offer raissoune for thaime myselfe, being all that I desyre. Itt may please your lordschip deferre all doinge thairin till itt may please God your lordschip retourne to this countrey; till quhilke tyme, as ever, by wisschinge your lordschip all happines, with many longe and prosperouse dayes, I rest your lordschips most lovinge and deutifull freinde to serve you,

WINTOUN.

Setoune, 10th of Februare 1616.

To my verry honnorable lord and lovinge freinde, my lord of Binninge, lord Secretaire of Scotlande.

167. ALEXANDER, EARL OF DUNFERMLINE, to THOMAS, LORD BINNING—His Majesty's visit to Scotland. 11th February 1616.

MY WERY GOOD LORD AND BROTHER,—I could na sonar ansuir to your letter of the 5 instant, quhilk I resaued fra my Lord Abercornis seruand the 7, because my Lord Abercorne went sudanlie away and gaue me na lasour; and sence I had na guid commoditie of berar, nather was thair mater requiring onye haist off ansuir. For his sacred Maiesties intentioun to uisitt Scotland, I pray God send it guid succes, and had his Maiestie still in that kindlie minde and affectioun to mak all readie and fitt for sic a besines, I sall refuse na taske can be laid to my charge, or I may beare out onye wayis. I haue yit bot twayis mett with the Queens Maiestie, first at my first hither cumming, at quhilk tyme I deliured his Maiesties letter, and maed my deu reuerence, was werye weill accepted off, and had leitill mair at that tyme; and yistrein after suppar I had lang conference with hir Maiestie. Hir Maiestie talked werie freelie with me off all puirpois as was in usc off auld, and said to me schoe wald nocht haue me to leiue this till his Maiestie came to Quhitehall, quhilk I am the mair readie to be persuadit to, I fand me selff sa ciuill eased at Newmarked, bot will be glaid wee may haue

our despeche als shiortlie as can be after his Maiestie cumming hither. My Lord Pembrok, lord Chalmerlane, at his being heir shiow me his Maiestie wald be heir or in Quhitehall, 15 Marche at farrest: in the meane tyme I will be trauisand betuix this and London. I wise yie war heiraway also; this tyme wald pass the shiorter with me. My Lady Roxbrough has desired me maist earnistlie to recommend this berar, Mr. Jhone Scott, to yiour lordship, albeit schoe hoiped your lordship fauored him weil aneugh: I think hir entres be that his wyff is Sir Jhone Drummondis dochter: I doubt nocht bot your lordship will be willing to pleasour him in all rasonabill suitis. In ane pacquett I had yiesterday fra Scotlaud, I had thir lettris to my Lord Abercorne: if he be at Newmarkett, your lordship will mak thame be deliured: if he be gane to Scotland, I wis your lordship be yiour first pacquett send thame after him, and direct suim off yiours thair to deliuer thame to my seruand, Alexander Inglis, or my bedfallow; onye of thame will send thame to him. At our nixt meitting yiour lordship sall onderstand all particulars I learne or can parsaue heir, mair nor can be writtin. Sua wissing yiou all health, happines, and contentemeut, restis yiour lordschippis maist affectionat brother to serue yiou, DUNFERMELYNE.

Greinwiche, 11 Februar 1616.

Lord Fentonn has been heir this day; returned to London; will be heir agane Wadnisday. I heir he is directed for besines fra his Maiestie, quhilk he is to attend on at Londoun this quhyle. Quhat? Ignoramus. I think it war nocht wars wee war at hame, for we ar leitill bettir nor idill cifres heir, albeit I fear the besines be nocht sa pleasant as onye of us wald haue greate delite to be employed thairin.

To my most houorable good lord, my Lord Binning, Secretare to our souerane lord for the kingdom of Scotland, etc., at Court.

168. SIR WILLIAM SETOUN to THOMAS, LORD BINNING—Proceedings of an assize at Peebles. 17th February 1616.

MY VERRY GUID LORD,—It will pleas your lordship, our appointment was to hawld court at Pebillis the thretteint instant, and to that affect, all in the commissioun resolvit to haiff bein thair the twellff. The bwreall of my lady and sister being on the samin day, I could nocht keip the first dyett, bott was at court fenceing on the preceis thretteint be twelff houris. Off our proceidouris thair, I thoucht guid to acquent your lordship, to witt, we executt twentie ane; baneist for lesser crymes, nocht notorious theivis, four; denuncit fugeteivis, sic as war arreistit vpone complentis of the cuntrey, and fearing puneischment did nocht appeir, to the number of sextein; appointit ane new court to be haldin at Jedburght the twentie thrid of Appryll nixt, quhair the Ingleische commissiouneris ar to be present, in regaird our last commoun meateing was

at Cairleill. At this meating in Appryll, we intend to gif Ingland full satisfactioun in quhatsumever they ar plenteous of in ony of our pepill, making thame to be present to that effect vpone thair aduerteisment, acquenteing our nichtbour commissioneris presenlie frome Pebillis of our dyett, that in more lawfull tyme they may aduerteis ony of the number, or commander of the cumpany to haiff thame present at the tyme, aganis quhome they haiff ony grievis. They satisfeyt, we will fallow owt farther proceiding according to our awin forme of judicatorie. We ar sore bwssiett with executiounis : it is ane pietie of the greitt bowtcharie we mak of prettie men ; yit thair is na end, lett be end, relais, or stay in thift. We greive in our actiouns, abhoris the crweltie of our executiounis, and ar eschamed of our service, in regaird of the littill amendement in the cuntrey. The names of the executt ar,—

Adie Grosser.
Arche Grosser, his brother.
Thome Trumbell, in Tempillhall.
Hob Patersone, in Hutoun.
Geordie Cowmoun.
Will Bwrne, in Cott.
James Brewous.
Geordie Yung, in Cliftoun.
Jok Thorbrand.
James Rowell, in Newtoun.
Ninean Robesone, in Newtoun.
Wattie Brigis, in Haeik.
Ade Ritchesone, in Smailholme.
James Dauidsone, callit the king.
Francie Baittie, in Burnefwtt.
Mathow Moffett, in Awld Houshill.
Johne Thomesone, in Makerstoun.
Will Cairleill, in Bowhill, brother to him that was executt in my Lord Sanquhoris actioun.
Jok Littill, callit Jealeis Johne.
Patum Bell, of Cowthatt.
Dauid Bell, of the Hill.

Thair was of thir twellff als propper men, als featt be appearance for better service as was in the land; sum thrie or fowr aidgitt fellowes abone fiftie and thriescoir, yit deboscht and maisterfull lymmeris; the remanent, strong bedfallowis. Baneischit, Sym Nobill in Bortheik Brae, Johne Cheissem, Dauid Trumbell in Langtoun, Johue Robesone callit Blakclok. Of thir fowr one of thaime is ane naturall foolle, never susspect of thift befoir, takin dryveing ane kow at twellff houris in the day, in the hie mercatt gaitt, within lesse nor ane howr efter the awner mist the samin. Ane vther a miserabill body, the ane halfe of him takin away by popplessie, halfe ane begger, never suspect of thift of befoir, takin keipand sum stowlin stirkis quhilk sum lymmeris had left with him till they sould haiff cummett to him againe; takiu reidhand with the thift, yit hard to haiff executt him, considdering all circumstancis. The vther twa verry prettie men, never suspect of thift befoir, and honest laboreous fellows, in drukin companyorie, wentt owt with twa seuerall lymmeris, the ane accessorie to the stealeing of twa kye, and the vther of ten scheip. The lymmeris fled as they did, quhen the guid was recoveritt; thairefter be tryall gottin witt that thei war at the

away takin of the guidis, and sum few dayes thairefter apprehendit; at first, confest the veritie, hes lyeing in joeall this lang quhyll, ar ordanitt to be baneist vnder parrell of lyff, and cawtioun vnder guid sowmes for thair behaviour in thair depertour, and never to retwrne. The fwgeteivis are, Dnn Willie Elwott in Aillmwre, James Scott in Chapellhill, Geordie Grhame in Castelhill, James Hunter in Hagburne, Rob Ewartt in Corheid, Jok Ewartt, his sone, Johne Diksone in Wamphray Walter, Jok Colttart in Arkeltonn, Will Armstrang callit the Silk, Geordie Armstrang, his sone, Jok Johnestoun, his guidsone, Wattie Trumbell, alias Priestis Wattie, Stevin Rwtherfuird of Chattow, Christie Elwott, callit Hobis Christie, Hector Trnmbell in Brae, Williame Rwtherfuird in Toftis. Thns is all done be ws at this meateing, quhairwith I dowt nocht your lordship is more particularlie aduerteissit be thais of the commissioun of better qualitie, and quha better can. This mekill alwayes for acquittance of my dewtie. I dowbt nocht your lordship and my Lord Chanceller, advysit togither, will gif his Maiestie informatioun of our proceidouris. In the purpos I wraitt to your lordship last, it will pleas your lordship do as your greater discretioun sall think featest; howpeing his Maiestie will considder, I am nather the slawest in doeing the littill service I can compass, nor too airnest a sooter for my awin benefeit. As my gaines is the less, swa wald I nocht wiss my fortoun war the worss in the small, few and ressonabill that I haiff. Thns leving to be farther trnbbelsom to your lordship, my service rememberit, restis your lordships most affectionat to serve at all power, S. W. Setoun.

Hadington, the 17 of Februar 1616.

To the rycht nobill, my verry speciall guid lord, my lord of Binning, lord heiche Secretar of Scotland at Court, thais.

169. Alexander, Earl of Dunfermline, to Thomas, Lord Binning—His sister's death—Misrule of the Laird of Gight. 18th February 1616.

Maist honorabill good Lord and brother,—Having ressanit ane pacquett from Scotland, I haue thocht good heirbye to communicat of all withe your lordship. Thair is suim lettres to your lordships selfe; thair is one fra my lord President to yow and me, and ane fra my lord President to my selfe, withe some inclosed copies; ane other fra James Prymrois to my selfe. By the sicht of thir your lordship will onderstand all that is writtin to me from our countrie. I can nocht bot be sorie of my sisters deathe, yitt as I remember the onpleasand lyffe shea hes had thir manye yeares butt appeirance of recowerie, and hir continuall wisches to be fred be Goddis will of that miserie, be passage to a better lyffe; considering also what good childring schea leiffis behind hir, I digest itt the better.

This insolence and misrewll committed be Geight can nather be vncouthe to yiow nor me that knawis the humouris of thase folkes, althocht wee might hawe hoped that the good ordour of all the rest of the countrie might hawe tempered thame suim better. What ewir offence is committed, the Counsallis pairt is to mend itt be punischement. Giff Geight and his sone in law compeir not before the Counsall, as I think thai shall nocht, I esteyme it sould be good directiouns sould be send fra his Maiestie to the Counsall, that wpon thair denunciatioun to the horne, commissioun and straitt command sould be geiwin to the Marqueis of Huntlye to searche, seik, and present thame to the Counsall; that a good number of the guarde sould be send thair to intromett withe thair houssis and haill moweable goods als preceislye as can be had, and to keipe all to the Kings Maiesteis behowe continuallye, till his highnes justice war satisfeed be thair comperance. Ane seuere ordour followed furthe and haddin to efter this maner aganis sic a pairtie wald doe mutche good to the obedience, and the pairteis goods may beare all the charges, and mak besydes beuefeitt to his Maiestie, all being weill wsed, albeit ane reasonable number of the guarde war send thair at first. Off this and all other maters writtin to ws, I wische your lordship mak relatioun to his sacred Maiestie, and tak his royall directioun. All that I onderstand farder from our countrie is written be some particuler men to some of my serwands, that Mungo Murray, Abercairnies brother in Murray, and Mr. Robert Lyndesay withe a number of his houshauld serwands in Ireland, ar past to better lyffe. Swa to meitting or farder occasioun, wischeing your lordship all happines and prosperitie, restis your lordships maist affectionat brother to serue yiow, DUNFERMLYNE.

I haue bein heir maist of this oulke, and man returne to the Queens Maiestie to Greinwiche Tysday nixt, for hir Maiestie his said leitill to me yit, other nor that shoe will nocht latt me goe fra this before Easter; at leist before his Maiestie cuim to London. Hir Maiestie luikis werie weill, yit I think is nocht parfitelie weill, for [shoe] sindill dressis, and keipis her bedchalmer and a solitair lyff maist pairt. My lord St. Androis is cuimed hither. I haue resaued all yiour lettirs.

From Quhytehall, 18 Februar 1616.

To the right nobill my werie honnorabill good lord, my lord of Binning, Secretare of Scotland.

170. GEORGE, EARL OF CAITHNESS, to THOMAS, LORD BINNING—That he had renounced the lands in favour of the Bishop of Caithness. 26th February 1618.

MY MOST SPESIALLE GOOD LORD,—I reseuit your letter, detit at Edinburgh the 7 of Januar, and come not in my handis to the 17 of Februar instant, signifeing that it hes

pleisit his Maiestie to wryt vnto your lordship, that on of his Maiesteis grytest reasons that moued his Maiestie to intend enny fauour to me wase the assured promise maid be my freindis to his Maiestie, that I sould exspeid and delifer to the bischop of Caithnes my renun[ci]atioune of theis landis quhilk war condisenditt wpone be my lordis of Glasgow and Rose; and that his Maiestie onderstandis that, albeit I haif subskryfit the renun-[ci]atioune, I delay to giue my consent that it be delifrit to the bisschop, quhair be his lordship is defraudit of the benifeit wiche his Maiestie intendit for him. My good lord, your lordship knauis best of enny man quhat condictiouns, vith consent of his lordship and me bothe, thatt contract was consingit in your lordships handis. I neid not to condisend heire the particularis, your lordships memorie is good aneuche. In sing of my trew and honnest mining to keip quhat ather my freinds or my selfe hes ather promisit or dune in that matter, the bisschop be his seruand, the comiser of Caithnes, hes haldin courtis in his lordships name on the landis dissponit by me be vertew of that right your lordship hes in your cusstodie, is in reall and actuall posestioune, be taiking vp of this last Martimes dewtie of theis haille landis, and seting and raising of tenandis, without enny stop or impediment quhatsumeuer; and it is alse peassibille his lordships as enny land or stipand his lordship hes. Quhat I haife dune to the bisschop I am not to ganesay it, or to stay enny right to be gifin to his lordship. My lordis of Glasgow and Rose knauis the condictiounse quhilk was condisendit wpone, and quhat sould haife beine doune to me before his lordship sould haife had theis vrytis aluayis to give his Maiestie satisfactioune; for giue it sal pleise your lordships thrie to give the bisschop of Caithnes that wryt, wothe owt enny performense of promise maid to me, I geue my consent frilie, and be thir presentis gifis pouir to yow thrie to do in that as sall sime best, to give his Maiestie contentment. And seing all that I promisit, or vase promisit in my name, is performeit, I uill luke your lordship will haife caire that I be neuayis frustrat of that his Maiestie promisit to me. Meruelling quhat is the occatioune of the stay of my protectioune and remistioune, as vas promisit, luiking and assureing my selfe of your lordships wountit favour and good will to see me in suirtie, or vtheruayis I man think if thair be delayis it minis no good. So to your lordships wisdome and aduertisment I tak my liue, wishing your lordship all happines and contentment, and I shall ever remane youris lordships auine ever reddie to my pouir, CAITHNES.

26 Februar 1618.

To my most spesiall good lord, my Lord Bining, Precedent, theis.

171. George, Earl of Caithness, to the Lords of His Majesty's Council—Desiring his remission to be forwarded. 2d March 1618.

My werie honorabille good Lordis,—Pleise your lordships, I reseuit your letter signifeing of his Maiesteis most grasius fauoure and caire of me and the standing of my house; and that it hes pleisit his Maiestie to send ane remistioune to the secriter, to ly in his lordships handis to I take ordour that the bisschop of Caithnes haiue suche vrytis that ar consingit in the secriteris handis, and that I tak ordoure withe my creditouris. Pleise your lordships, before the reset of your lordships letter, I reseuit ane letter from the secriter to that effect. Conserning the bisschop I haiue send his lordship suche anser as I dout noght bot your lordships will sie that will giue his Maiestie contentment tuiching the landis the bisschop hes dissponit to him, be wertew of that contract past betuix his lordship and me. As to my creditouris, your lordships sall sie if ressoune may content thame; I shall leiue nothing ondune that I should and aucht to do to thame of ressoune. If I be stratit withe imposabeletteis, your lordships wisdomes will considder. Pleise your lordships, seing my protectioune hes beine stayit so lang, wiche hes bred ane cairlesnes in me; feiring wanting ane protectioune, I wald not presume to kyithe to do my tournis, as I thoght to haife deune, for feire of offending your lordships, or to give the leist occatioune to enny to misconstru my doiug, bot held my selfe quyet. I uill most humblie intret your good lordships to grant me ane protectioune to Witsuuday, quhair, God uilling, I sall giue contentment to my creditouris and cationeris, as is allreddie sette doune amongis vse. So to your lordships wisdomes I end, wishing your good lordships all happines and contentment, and I sall remane youris lordships seruand, ever reddie to be commandit,

Caithnes.

At Bredualle, 2 Marche 1618.

To my most honorabille good lordis, the lordis of his Maiesties most honorabille Counsell, theis.

172. James Law, Archbishop of Glasgow, to Patrick Lindsay, Bishop of Ross—Business of the Earl of Caithness. 10th March 1618.

My Lord,—In respect I may not stay and attend the Counsell this efternoone, these ar shortlie to intreat your lordship to excuise my absence. And wheras ther is some thing to be done concerning the Erle of Cathnes, his resignatioun maid to the bischop therof, and some conditiouns to be performed be the said bischop to the erle, your lordship, vpon the warrand of these presents, shall testifie that whatsoever shalbe

aggreit vpon in that caus be my lord of Binning and your self, I shall and does assent therto, and allow the samyn in everie point as if I had bene present myself. Thus I rest your lordships loving brother, JA. GLASGOW.

Edinburgh, 10 Merch 1618.

To the reverend, his verie honorable good lord, my lord Bischop of Ross.

173. GEORGE, EARL OF CAITHNESS, to THOMAS, LORD BINNING—That he would endeavour to satisfy his creditors. 27th April 1618.

MY MOST SPESIALL GOOD LORD,—I reseuit your lordships most luifing and wyse letter gifin your lordships aduyse in my effairs, so that I am onabille to acquyt. I am to fallow your lordships counsell and aduyse before enny vtheris, for I am resoluit your lordship wishis my honour and standing of my memorie; and quhair your good lordship willis me to repaire with all conuenient dilligense to Edinburgh, to giue satisfactioune to my creditouris, and reliue my cationeris, quhairinto my setill and resaiueing of my remistioune standis,—my lord, I luikit and lipnit that quhan I, according to his Maiesteise spichis vterit owt of his auine mouthe, I satisfeeing the bisschop, quhilk I haife doune, and renu[n]sing my heritabille offisis, I sould haife my remistioune. As for my dettis, it is no crimanlie cause to tak my lyffe nor land; and as to stay my remistioune, I can not imagine quhat that sall mine, bot takit at the vorst, and resolue to takit as is meinit and, as appeiris to all men, for no good, and so is forsit to tak for the longest lyffe. And seing my marchandis duangis me so, first to stay my remistioune and then holdis aboue my heid Sir George Hamiltounis rightis gifin be my sone to him of the eirldoume, with the comprysiugis, inibictiouns, and arrestments vpone my holle landis, quhow can I cum to Edinburgh to sell, wadset, or fewe, or sette lange takis to satisfie my marchandis, and to reliue my cationeris, and to giue surtie that in sum mussure the merchandis may haiue satisfactioune and my nobille freiudis releiueit. For I protest first to God, and nixt to your lordship, gife I had seine trew deilling vith my merchandis, and thay not stay my remistioune, I wase resoluit to haiue provyidit to thame of pennie vourthes and wittuall that vald haife cum to fourskore thousand markis at this terme, betuix Vitsuuday next and this Lambes, and to haife sold of my best landis lying contigui fourskore a shalderis wittuall with all vther custumis belanging thairto, for gifing thame satisfactioune and releife of my cationeris. Bot now, seing I am not sure of my lyffe, nor yeit can I do thois thingis witheout I be fred of that I haife said, before I am forst to take aue desperat curse sore aganest my hart (as knauis God), and to keip ane man and ane hart to the fore, and lat the merchandis posese all to pay thamselfis and relieue my nobille freindis. For I praise my God I haiue land to reliue

all, and not liue in the misarie that I haife dune thir tue yeiris bygane, luiking euer for better, and euer worse cumis in the end, quhilk no nobille sprit can suffer, but man of forse of tue iuillis tak the leist. So to your lordships wyse consideratioune of me and my standing with credit to this beirer, quhom I haife willit to declair my mynd at lenthe, I end, commitiug your lordship and all youris to the tuitioune of God, aud I sall euer remane, youris lordships auine ener bound to serue you,

CAITHNES.

Thair is nather misarie nor calamettie quhatsumeuer sall moue me from my awouit deutie and seruise to his Maiestie, my grasius souirene; for I am resoluit his Maiestie wishes me to stand, thairfor I hop in my Sauioure, before I end this misarabill lyfe of myne, to do his Maiestie bettir seruise nor I euer haife dune, and war not that hope my hart wald brek: Altho I be crost, my currage is to the fore.

Castell Sinclair, 27 Appryll 1618.

To my most spesiall good lord, my lord off Bining, Precedent, theis.

174. LETTER to THOMAS, LORD BINNING, Secretary of State for Scotland, relative to the acts aud proceedings in Council.

Decimo quinto Nouembris 1618.

WPONE the resset of the two pacquettis of the fyft and seavint of this instant, quhilkis cam heir the xiiii at night, the haill Counsell war convenit this day in ane frequent nomber, after the afternoones preaching; and his Majesties two letteris, the one anent the Erle of Argyle, and the vther aneut the commission for the Holland fischeing, war red to the Counsell, and the directions thairof war ordainit to be obeyit. The commission was exped and sent to the chaucellarie, and is heirwith send vp; and charges ar direct against the Erle of Argyle vpone lx dayes wairuing, to compeir vpone the four of Februare. Thir charges ar execute with all solemnitie, with sound of trumpettis and displayed coittis of armes, at the mercate croce of Edinburgh and shoare of Leith; aud ane herald is directit to execute the same lettres at Striviling, Glasgow, Duubartane, and Innerrarer.

The baillies of Edinburgh, with Mr. Williame Levingston, and one Williame Bruce of Simbester, ane Zetland man, war sent for, and demandit what information they could giue anent the mater of the fischeing, and anent the oppressions and wrongis committit be the Hollanders vpone our cuntrey fischaris; the baillies desyrit Twysday to give thair answer, to the effect they might be advised with those of the coastsyde and the Fischerraw, who war best acquaintit with the bussines. Twysday being come, they desyred ane new delay till this day, becaus through contrare windis they had not gottin answer from the coastsyde. This nynteine day the baillies, with Mr. Williame

Levingston, instructit for Williame Brnce, compeirit and gave in thair instructions in writ; which ar heirwith send vp.

The Lordis of Lauderdaill and Balmerinoth hes excnsed them selffis by thair answeris already send vp to my Lord President.

Letteris and missiues ar direct to the constable of Dundie, and to the relict of vmquhile Mr. George Young, and to the Laird of Claverhons, now hir husband, willing them to looke ont thair letteris, writtis, and paperis; and if any thing can be fund concerning this bussines, to send it heir with sum sure hand. The occasion of directing thir missiues proceidit vpone ane information gevin that the late constable of Dundie gatt the haill letteris, writtis, and paperis perteining to vmqnhile Sir Johne Campbell of Lundie, and that Mr. George Young wes writtar of the patent grantit to the Estaites the tyme of the baptisme of the late prince.

It is reported that Archbald Campbell hes alreadie informed my lord President what he fand amongis this laird of Lundies writtis concerning this bussines.

The Erle of Mar is to be dealt to examine his charter chist, if he can find any thing of the treatie negociat be his vncle, the maister of Erskene, with the Estaitis.

How sone answeris beis returnit from the constable of Dundie and the relict of Mr. George Yonng, they sall be send vp with diligence.

Thir twa connsell dayes hes affordit no mater of wryting; the present estate and quyetnes of this cuntrie being snch as thair was nather bill to reid nor letter to call.

175. Thomas, Earl of Melrose, to Mr. John Knox, minister of Melrose, anent the rebuilding or repairing of the church of Melrose. 16th May 1621. Copy.

Richt assured Freind,—I receaned yowr letter concerning the opinion of the parochinars anent the bigging or reparatioun of the kirk of Melros. Ye know that at my desire the maister of work came there, and eftir dew consideratioun of all suche commodities or incommodities as he could conceane, eftir the sight of all the boundis, and conference with such of the most judicious gentlemen that he could then meet with, he thoght the easiest and most convenient way would be to big the kirk westward from the wester gavill of the present kirk, and that the expensis would amont, at least, to fyveteen hundreth pundis. But since I vnderstand that the parochinars to another course, I desire that, at your next meeting with them, ye may aduyse them to lay ane perfyte compt of the expensis that will be requisit for repairing of ane sufficient kirk for the vse of the parochin, and set downe ane perfyte stent roll for payment of ewerie mans pairt of the necessar expensis: and this my letter, writtin with my hand, sall be a warrand to James Pringill, younger of Bwkholme, to consent in my name to pay for my pairt so muche as my proportioun sall extend to, either for the thrid which is the

estimatioun of the chairges of the queir, or otherwayes, according to my frie rent within the parochine, to be estimat in the contributioun with the haill rest of the parochin, ewerie man being taxed to his just proportioun, wherein my burding may be thocht great eneugh who vse not to be there fyue sondayes in the yeir, wheiras the whole or most pairt of the rest ar all actuall and ordinar residents within the parochin, or verie neir nighbours to it. But befoir any thing be finally concluded, I desire to be aduertised of their ouuerture, that I may informe of the meanes to reforme any errour which I may discouer to be in the project or conclusion; otherwayes I will not be bund to it.

As to the brig, I sall haue care of it in the due tyme and place, and giue all my best helpis to the aduancement of these good publik workis. So I commit yow to God. Edinburgh, sexteiu May.

Your verie loueing freind.

176. George, Earl of Caithness, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose—Requesting protection for himself and friends 6th April 1622.

My werie honorabille and my most spesiall good Lord,—My most humbille and hairtlie dewtie rememberit. I haife reseuit aduertisment frome Mr. Thomas Hoppe, your lordships most kynd deilling and fauoure touardis me in this actioune perseuit aganest me be the commiser of Caithnes, quhair God and tyme sall try my most innosent part of all his false accusatiouns; and as God is the defender of all thois that his ane just cause, so his heuinlie prouidens hes provyidit me freindis for defending me aganest his malisius intentioune. Amongis the rest I am most oblist and bound to your lordships fauoure and loue now kyitheit to me lyke ane man of your vourthe, and euer hes doune sins euer I had that hououre to be acquantit vithe your lordship. I haife no grytter recompans to gife your lordship bot my selfe and my seruice euer to my power to honour your lordship and youris, quhair euer my seruice my plessoure yow or thame, so lang as brathe sall remane vithe me. My lord, I mynd to cum southe and gife satisfactioune to all my creditouris so far as I can or may. Before I liue this debarit frome all nobille soseattie throw my deptis, I sall sell the best land I haife. Thairfor I will most humblie intret your lordship for ane sure protectioune to me and suche freindis as I haife wrytin to Mr. Thomas Hoppe. As lykeuayis if it wald pleise your [lordship] to put in my protectioune my goodsoue the lord Linsay of Crafert, seeing I mynd by his tocher to gife contentment to thois he is adetit to pro rato so far as I am oblist. Craifing your lordships pardoune I am so langsume, I end and sall remane youris lordships auine euer to be commandit to serue yow, Caithnes.

Sinclairis Castell, 6 Appryll 1622.

177. Thomas, Earl of Melrose, to George, Earl of Caithness—Advising him to pay his creditors. 22d April [1622].

My most honourable good Lord,—I haue received your lordships lettere of the sext of this moneth concerning the protections therein mentioned, wherein and in all your lordships affaires your lordship shall find the continuance of my duetie and wonted affection yf your lordship dispose so of your actions and affaires as honour and conscience requires, whiche I hope and hartelie wishe. This cheflie consistis in your lordships obedience to his Majesties lawes, and doing reason to your creditours. I am glaid of your lordships resolution rather to sell landis for their satisfaction nor to lye vnder that servile miserie to be still in their danger, and to permit your estate to be consumed by annuelrentis. The bishope complaynes of want of his dueties, whiche cuming to his Majesties knowledge will heighlie incense him; therefore I pray your lordship to give him contentment. Some of the marchants are to cum to your lordship, whome I pray your lordship to satisfie for your owne honour and credite, least they by want of lawfull contentment should be forced, and their partiners to take a more rigorous course. My brother, Mr. Patrik, who now in place of his goodfather, is of the nomber, and I hope shalbe bearer of this lettere, is to accompanie them; and being strated with his goodfather's debtes, whiche he hath vndertaken to pay, and wilbe vnable to performe without your lordships furthering him to speedie satisfaction; yf he be disapointed may be forced by his necessities to haue recourse to his Majestie, his gracious maisters favour; and so informing of their harmes and losses, may solicite such redresse as may preasse your lordship with more difficile outgates nor your lordship may haue be present reasonable dealing with themselues: and as vpon the one part I will earnestlie intreate your lordship to prevent by your good and iust dealing with them, so I shall omitt no duetie to move him to be a meanes to draw them to all reasonable conformitie. So hoping your lordship will give him testimonie of your loving respect for my cause, as I shall ever be willing to give your lordship assurance of my vnchangeable affetion, I rest your lordships assured freind to serve yow.

M.

Edinburgh, 22 April.

I haue showne to Mr. Thomas Hopes servant the necessitie of my absence the next counsell day, whiche is to be vpon the 24th of this moneth. What I can thereafter supplie shalbe faithfullie performed.

178. Sir Andrew Kerr, Master of Jedburgh, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose —On law business. 30th September [1622 ?].

My Lord,—I made a vnprofitable jornay both for the mis of my errant and your lordship, whome of only the tyde frustrat me vpon Weddnisday at night: so I resolued this day efter I spok with my lady, your lordships bedfellow, to send those efter yow. The chancellor I know not what movis him, bot he refusis all counselling of the Erll of Angus in this matter. He will haue him self thoght so indifferent therein, —Sed qui non nobiscum, etc.—that I behoued to haue my recours to the advocat, as I resolued with your lordship, whoe shew me your lordships kynd recommendacion, bot wold not assure me to staye the Erlls comming to this toune, bot when he wer come, wold deill with him nocht to compeir, which was all alyk. Always howsumever they do, in respect of your lordship and the thesaurars absence, my father will not compeir, but make his excuse till the nixt day; betuixt and when, if it be not our good hap that your lordship and the thesaurar returne, I most intret your lordship, as I spoke you, to deall with my lord, that sume cours may be takin that thir matters be not meddled forder in heer in your absence; for I feir the succes. And what beis doon heerin, I beseik your lordship to advertish me in dew tyme, befor the nixt dyet, which will be the 26 of the nixt month, since your lordship knowis we will not get that day also shifted by ane excuse, and what is your lordships advyse whatever be doone. And for any vther thing ather about my father's patent or Sir Roberts place, that concerns the court, as I wrett last, your lordship knows all I wold say; and I know judgis better of me then I can meritt. Bot when my strenth can equall my willingness, the effects sall witnes my gratitude and ambicion to continow your lordships trew and lovingest frend to serve you, A. Karre.

Edinburgh, this last of September.

To my very honorable good lord, my Lord Secretar of Scotland.

Seal: a cheveron charged with three mullets: in base, a stag's head: crest a stag's head.

179. James, Marquis of Hamilton, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose— Recommending William Wemyss. 27th July 1623.

My Lord and louing Cousing,—I uas requested by Uilliam Ueimis, uho I kno to be a uerie onest man, and hes suffered pitifull losis of lait, to uret in his fauours to your lordship, in a bissines procured to him by my Lord Steuard. In so far as it

may agrie uith your deutie, and cair of the kingis good, your lordship will alou my recomendatiouns, aud so I rest your lordships affectionat cousing,

HAMMILTON.

Totnam, the 27th of July 1623.

The rycht honorable, my loving lord and cousing, the Erle of Melross, great secretarie of Scotland,—theis.

180. SIR GEORGE HAY, Lord Chaucellor, afterwards EARL OF KINNOULL, to THOMAS, EARL OF MELROSE—The Earl of Morton to sell the Baronies of Newlands and Linton. 22d October [1624].

MY LORD,—Seing the Erl of Morton so desyrous to sell for keiping his credit, so good a thing as his baronies of Newlands and Linton, fit for few, aud the lyke wherof for the pryce, in respect of the suirtie, the halding, the onrackit rent payit in thir worst yeares, the vassels, and lying, shall not easilie be fund to sell; I canuot yet forbeare to recommend the bargaine to your lordship's consideratioun, and wishe that your lordship, finding things as they ar sett dovne with his awin hand, give him for all sex scoir ten thousand markes, quhilke wilbe sum, as I compt, tua or thrie thousand markes mair nor your lordship meaneth by 16^{c} for the 100 markes, and 1000 for 1^{c} of teynde. If this may pleas your lordship ye may meit togither, or caus vthers meit; if not, your lordship may let him know, becaus I wilbe gon airlie the morne my selff ouer the watter. So praying God to give your lordship helth and increase of all happines, I rest your lordships affectionat servant, GEORGE HAY.

Halliruid, this Fryday, lait efter my cuming from Cousland and Dalkeith.

To the most honorable, my verie nobill good lord, the Erl of Melros.

181. THOMAS, LORD BINNING, to his father, THOMAS, EARL OF MELROSE, with reference to the purchase of the Earl of Morton's lands in Tweeddale. 20th January 1625.

MY LORD,—I took occatione the vther day to speak to my Lord of Mortone about the excambione of the superiorities your lordship speak of: he tauld that he wald think wpon it, and gif ane ansuer at our meiting in Edinburgh. Theirefter, my lord said to me he douted not bot your lordship had acquianted me with quhat had passed betuixt your lordship and him about his lands in Tueadell, and was sorie it sould haue gon

bak for so small ane soume: he said since he had first mad offer of those lands to your lordship, he wald rather they fall in your hands then any vther man. I desyred to knaw the price, and quhat securitie he could gif of the teinds: he said the price he gaue my vncle was six score and fyve thowsand merkis for the land, and fyv thowsand merks for the superioritie of Kilbucho: for the teind he could gif als good securitie as could be devysed, for he was patrone himself of the kirk of Newlands, quhich is of far mor worth then the vther of Lintone quhairof he is kyndly taksman, and so hes his predecesores bein thir mony yers, quhich he can schaw be four or fyve takis wuhich he hes to schaw. It haulds of Kelso, and he hes ane ninteine yeirs tak, set be my Lord Roxbruch, quhirof thair is scxtein or seivteine yeir to runne. Gif your lordship haue any mynd to these lands, he doubts not to gife your [lordship] contentment in the securitie; and for the price, he is content to let both the lands and the superioritie of Kilbucho be for six score and fyve thowsand merkis, quhich is fyve thowsand merkis lesse then his first offer. Gif your lordship lyk of them at this price, ye sall haue, and will think himself obleiged to your lordship quhill he liues for takin them in tyme, becaus the langer he kepes them he will be more preiuged. He desyred me to meit him in Edinburgh vpon the 26 of this moneth: gif your lordship think it fit I cum soner, returne ane ansuer with this bearer, and I sall obey it.—Your lordships most obediente son and humble servante, BINNING.

Frome Cuper, the 20 of Januar.

I deliuered your lordships commissione to my lord of Stormont: he hes his seruice remembred to your lordship.

To my most honored lord and father, the Earle of Melrose.

182. THE SAME to THE SAME—The plague in Edinburgh; negotiations with the Earl of Morton. 4th February 1625.

MY LORD,—I receaved my brothers letter, quhairby I wnderstand your lordship hes changed your intentione of my wyfe cuming to sie your lordship, becaus of the infectione at Crawmont. We are going this day to Stirling, and quhen so euer your lordship thinks it fit schee cum thither, schee sall obey your lordship's directione thairin. My Lord of Morton will be in Edinburgh wpon the tent day of this moneth, wnles the plage increse so that the feare of it stay him: and if so be, quhich God forbid, he will meate your lordship quhair and quhen your lordship pleases to apoint him, and sall satisfie your lordship both in your securities and the rentall, or else it salbe no bargaine. Till his cuming to Edinburgh, he can gif me no resolute ansuer anent the excambion. Gif your lordship think fit that I cum east befoire the apointed tym, let me knaw it, and I sall obey your lordships commandementis. I haue sent yow

heir inclosed the stent quhich your lordship directed me to get from the clark of this toune. My Lord of Rothes and his lady, therr seruice remembred to your lordship. So, wisching your lordship all happines, I rest your lordship's most obedient sone and humble servante, BINNING.

Couper, the 4 of Februar 1625.

To my most honored lord and father, the Earle of Melrose.

183. SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER of Menstrie, Joint-Secretary for Scotland, to THE SAME—That his correspondence would be with the Earl, etc. 10th March 1626.

RIGHT HONORABLE AND MY VERIE GOODE LORD,—As was spoken at our last parteing, I moued his Maiestie that my correspondencie by packet might be with yow, addeing with all at the same tyme as greate a testimonie of your lordships affectioun and sufficiencie to do him seruice as anie frend could haue done. I haue drawn vp my gift as large as anie other, though it can not derogate to yours that is past before, that at least it may stop anie other from encroacheing vpon me hereafter; for preuenting whereof I have reason to be prouident, and it doth bind me to stay here, which I think I may do the more safelie out of the confidence I haue that your lordship will countenance my affaires at home, and speciallie that busienesse of the barronets, which, in reguard of the good work intended thereby, I do value most. As lykwyse I entreate your lordships frendlie constructioun there, and speedie aduertisement here, of anie doutes that may arryse concerning dispatches from hence, and assure your self that in anie thing wherewith his Maiestie doth entrust me, I sall neuer erre out of malice nor euarice, haueing no worldlie care but to serue my master truelie, and to do all the good offices I can, without wrongeing anie man. I haue sent home my gift of secretarie, to passe which shall neuer anie way wrong your lordship, as I haue written at lengthe to my Lord of Mar, who shall euer comand me in that as he pleases. Sir Robert Ker can testifie what my part hath beene towards your lordship, whereof he sall still be a witnesse, and I sall euer continw, your lordship's affectionat to serue you, S. W. ALEXANDER.

London, the 10 of Marche [1626].

Your lordship may trust the Baroun of Achyle, bearer hereof, in what he shall say from me.

To the right honorabill and my verie good lord, my lord Earle of Melros,—these.

184. The Same to The Same—The commissions for the council in preparation.
16th March 1626.

Right honorabill and my verie goode Lord,—I wrote vuto your lordship latelie with the Baron of Achyle, with whom I sent my grant. It hath beene my misfortune to be preferred to places that were not voyde still, but when I was master of requestes I was neuer heard with the Earle of Louthian; and I will be more loth to discontent your lordship, of whom I haue both had and do exspect frendship in a most confident maner; and I am so far (though I had the meanes) from seekeiug to wrong yow, that I mynd to stand betweene yow and dangers, in so far as I can do with furthering of his Maiesties seruice, and I will still referre my self to that noble man, whom I think yow will not declyne. The comissiouns of the Councell, Exchecker, and greeuances, together with the presentatiounes of Lawderdale and Carnegie, are sent to the chancelar; Marchestoun hath his own, and the bishope of Rosse hath his, for the four extraordinarie places. The comissioun for the couucell of warre is deferred till the next packet. My Lord of Montrose is president of the Councell. So till I heare from yow by the next packet, I continw your lordships euer to serue yow,

S. W. Alexander.

London, the 16 of Marche.

Let me entreate your lordship to send thir other letters, which are from sundrie persons for priuat affayres, to Robert Alexander, or to others, as they are directed. I heare at the writteing hercof that the Rochell, treacherouslie in tyme of treatie, is sudainlie assaulted by sea by the Frensh kings brother bastard, the Cheualier of Vendomc, and in danger.

To the right honorabill and my verie good lord, my lord Earle of Melros,—these.

185. The Same to The Same—Complaining of the Earl's discontent.
25th March [1626].

Right honorabill and my verie goode Lord,—My carriage hitherto towardes your lordship hath allwise beene so faire, and so frendlie, that not onlie your frendes here can testifie the same, but it pleased his Maiestie, at the readeing of your letter, to remember it; and since your lordship did not complaine when (yourself being at Court) the signett, which is the reall seale of the office, togider with the trust of that charge here was comitted vnto me, I wondred to see yow expresse so much discontent at the

passeing of my gift through other seales, which yow could not but exspect, since I acquainted yow with my intentioun at our last parteing, when yow might haue directed me what forme to vse; and did onlie desyre to keepe that correspoudencie due to your place, wherein I vsed my endeuoures with good successe: and though my bypast frendship could not be proffitable vnto yow, yet it hath euer beene sincere, without makeing proffite the object thereof: for, where loue doth not draw me, no benefite can bind. Although your lordship at this tym had reason to procure all the fauour yow could by a gratious letter from his Maiestie; yet it might haue beene better done without showing so much vnkyudnesse and distrust of me, which was not able to iuterrupt the course of my former confidence: and so haueiug vented my passioun, as your lordship did youres, I returne to old kindnesse. Be assured, no man could haue come in this place more yours nor I am; aud yow may easielie mak me still to be so, by proueing (as yow haue beene) forward in his Maiesties seruice, and my frend in my reasonable affaires. I conld haue procured a further directioun for passeing of my grant, but wold not do it, least his Maiestie might haue beene offended by apprehending a stay; and I was perswaded that it wold not need by your brother, to whom I referre all further: resteing your true frend to serue yow,

S. W. Alexander.

London, the 25 of Marche.

To the right honourabill and my verie good lord, my lord Earle of Melros,—these.

186. The Same to The Same—To keep a correspondence. 31st March [1626].

Right honorabill and my verie good Lord,—I wrote so latelie with your brother that these are onlie to addresse this packet vnto yow, aud to entertaine that mutuall correspondencie that the necessitie of our charge for our masters seruice doth requyre. As I expect your lordships fauour in that at home that may concerne me, so I sall be readie to the vttermest of my power, as I sall heare from your lordship, to let it appeare by the effectes how willing I am to serue your lordship,

S. W. Alexander.

London, the last of Marche.

Your lordship sall receiue herewith a letter to the Councell coucerneing the impost vpon victuall, and the copie thereof.

To the right honorabill and my verie good lord, my lord Earle of Melros,—these.

187. Robert, Earl of Roxburghe, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose, on being summoned to produce his titles to his lands and teinds of the Abbacy of Jedburgh. *Circa* 1626.

My verrie honorable good Lord,—I recaued ane coppie of summondis at your lordships instance, which come to my handis within these few dayis, to produce my writtis at Jedburghe, the 12 of this instant, for any title I have too any landis or teyndis belonging too that abbacie, and given too me frome suche seuerall persones as are contened in the coppie. I am confident your lordship will vse me with that same kyndnes in this as yee did for the landis I held of Melrose, which wes to tak my writts at your best leasour in your owne hands, to be considderit of, which I shall willinglie performe when I shalbe able to come where they are. Beleve me for the present I can not have them, for before my comeing frome Edinburgh I transported them frome the place they wer in too some more liklie saftie, too the sitting downe of the sessioun; bot they shalbe reddie for yow when yee shalbe pleissit to designe me ane ressonable tyme, which makis me hope that your lordship will excuse me, albeit they be not now reddie at this tyme appoynted for the generall productioun to all who pretendis interest. So trusting too your lordshipis kynd favour, I rest your lordshipis verrie honest friend, Roxburghe.

Frome Roxburghe, this Mondaye.

To the right honorable my verrie good lord, the Erle of Melrose.

188. Thomas, Earl of Melrose, to Robert, Earl of Roxburghe—The Commission for the Teinds. 6th March, *c.* 1627.

My verie honorable good Lord,—Thir papers send heirwith to your lordship will informe yow of the bygane proceedings of the commissionars, which will ease me of wrytting when I ame now forcet to imploy the help of ane othirs hand. I will onlie adde tuo considderable points: The first, greatlie suspected by many, that the bishops are vnwilling that the commission sould take wished effect, because it offerrs great mitigation to pairteis cheiflie intercssed, owt of his Maiesteis gracious and equetable disposition, much different from the first proiects devysed and preased by some whose fortunes owerthrown by their folleis or wickednes, not able to be repaired by lawfull means, are sought by them to be made vp by vndoeing of his Maiesteis fathirs faithfull servants, by depryveing them of the gracious recompences of their services bestowed vpon them be that blissed king; because some of the clergie profes publicklie that this commission is a worke tending to abuse his Maiesteis exspectation of any benefite

be it, since it cannot take any conclusion for the space of twentie yeirs, iu respect of the multitude and difficultie of the maters comprehendit theirin, and the innumerable nomber of pairteis interessed thairin: Notwithstanding whereof, when they expres themselffs at the publick meitings of the commissionars, they proceed soe precipitatlie as they appeare to think that all may be easilie concluded befoir the first of August. Othirs, who have great need to convein to advyse vpon the lawfull means of his Maiesteis proffite, honour aud conteutment, dar not doe it, lest by misreport it sould be maliciouslie construed to teud to faction; wheras the prelates freelie convein and consult at pleasure. And altho the most subtile are eithir silent or moderat at the publick meitings, yit all the Bishop of Ross bolts are suspected to cume furth of their common quaver.

The secund point is the publick and particulare act of the Bishop of Ros, who eftir that all the rest of the commissiouars had in ane voice allowed the form of soumondis directit for wairning of all pairteis haveing entres to deale for their own teynds at the particulare dyetts appointit for the seuerall quarters of the kingdome, made ane expres protestation that he, in name of his Maiestie, the church and gentrie of the kingdome, opposed to that clause of the commission and certification of the soumonds, bearing that if such heritores as were warned to deale for their own teynds sould not compeare to that effect beffoir the first of August, his Maiestie wald secure their teynds to the lords of erection and othirs, possessores theirof. That certification being preiudiciall to his Maiestie, church and gentrie, I desired the clerke to mak record that his protestation wes withowt warrant of any iu whose name he made it, and againes the order which all the rest of the commissionars in one voice had thought reassonable and convenient; and altho the whole nomber seemed wearie of his ignorance and impertinences, yit he impudentlee persisted; neithir did the silence of his brethrein make mony to beleeue that they were of a contrair minde, bot that forseeing that there opposition to his Maiesteis intention, soe clearlie expressed in his commission, might briug vpon them his Maiesteis displeasure and the dislyke of all the good subiects of the kingdome, they held their peace. Bot when their expressions to their confidentes is dulie considdered and conferred, it is still belceued by many that their cheif aym is to distroy the erectious grantit by blissed Kiug James, and ratified be the whole estates of Parliameut, and to incrotch to themsclffs all the teynds, which will be found too great a morsell for their greedie mouthes. My freedome in this tends to informe your lordship of the truth and consequeuce of their drift, soe prejudiciall to his Maiestee and his good subiects, and to represeut to your lordship how necessare it appeares that your lordship sould vse your best and wysest means to informe his Maiestee thairof, and to advyse by what means their covetous and vniust proiects may be disappointed: because there is nou where ye are of whom we [doe] exspect

that his Maiestie can be so truelie informed as by your self. They also proponed that the ministers of each paroshin might be wairned whate vnited paroshins might be disioyned and large paroshins devyded, and greater stipends appointed for such ministers as are allreadie provyded by the commissionars of parleament.

Your good friend and neighbour, Johne Stuart, hes offerred by his procutor to deale for his lands, superioriteis, teynds, and offices, and to that effect hes craved a protection which will be a common case to many horners. And I think the bishops will be verie desirous to make his proceedings a leading caice for all the rest; because, this verie day, he hes ane action in session for annulling all the takes sett by the Erle of Home to the gentilmen of the Merse, as granted by the said erle, whose right is takin away by Johne Stuarts restitution by the parleament, and soe will get composition from evirie gentilman haveing heiritage whereof the teynds perteanes to any of the kirks of Coldinghame, and so greater composition nor any lord of erection within the kingdome; all of them haveing sett takis to the heritours within their kirkis of the greatest pairt of the teynds thairof.

Bot to returne to the Bishop of Ross protestation:—If his Maiestee sall not be truelie informed that it tends to disappoint altogither his Maiesties gracious intention to secure evirie heritour of his awn teynds for a composition to the awner, and a constant rent to his Maiestie, the commission will desert, and they will prease to perswad his Maiestie to returne to the prosecution of his revocatioun and reduction. It is also to be remarked, that vnles the bishops superioriteis and teynds sall be vsed in that same forme as those of other subiects haveing rights granted by his Maiestie and the estates of parleament, that course will not agrie with his Maiesteis gracious purpose declared by his commission, that evirie heritour within the kingdome sall have his own teynds, wheras the exemption of bishops from granting rights of teyndis to heritours within their churches will make them to vnderlye such oppression by bishops as hes bein compleaned to have bein vsed by othirs; the preventing wherof hes moved his Maiestee to declare his favourable intention to be vniversall to the benefite and ease of all the subiects: which, not takeing effect als weill in favours of subiects haveing their lands within bishops paroshins as othirs, will disappoint his Maiesteis gracious proiect for the gentreis ease, and his awn supplie of rent owt of all the teynds of the kingdome. And if it be obiected that if the bishops rents may by that mean be so diminished as they can not have competent means to mentein the dignitie of their qualitie, it may be answeered that they will want no pairt of their full ald rentall, bot so much as is modified owt of their teynds for [paying liber]all stipends of ministers serveing at their churches, according to the common course takin by commissioners of parlement, by a motion made by the bishops themselues: and the kings dutie now to be imposed vpon all teynds will be diminished by the half, if their kirks be not comprehended, and noble men will not

think the course anent superioriteis equetable if the bishops sall remaine superiores, and noble men declared vncapable to possess superioriteis, and to the effect the bishops rents sall not be impaired, it may be provydit that the heritoures of their teyndis sall not be ordained to buy their teynds, bot sall be astricted to pay yeirlie the competent worth theirof to the bishops; and by that mean sall be fred of oppression by powir othirwayes left to the bishops to lead their teynds. I exspect your lordship will have due cair to informe his Maiestie and othirs who have best opportunitie and credite to represent to his Maiestee his own interess and the countreis in this necessare course; and that your lordship will at all occasions let me knaw by your lettirs what ye can learne to be his Maiesteis incliuation or resolution in the premisses, or any othir purpose concerning your countrie and friends; othirwayes, I will be forced to give ovir the game, which I will be sorie to doe so long as I can have your assistance to procure that which may give his Maiestie contentment, and procure the publick good, to which non can be moire sincerlie affected, nor be readier to obey yow nor your lordships affectionat friend to serue yow.

MELROS.

Edinburgh, 6 March.

Vpon the secund I wrote to your lordship by Doctor Bailyie.

189. THOMAS, EARL OF MELROSE, to ROBERT, EARL OF ROXBURGHE—The Commission for Teinds, etc. 29th March *circa* 1627.

MY VERIE HONORABLE GOOD LORD,—By my tuo last letters sent siuce I receiued any from your lordship, and more largelie by Harie Erskines relation, your lordship may know enough of your owne and your friends interest in our gentries busines, if ye resent it, and too much if ye neglect it, which I can not beleeue; therefore I will forbeare to write any thing farther but that I wish, if so it please your lordship, that ye informe his Maiestie that, if his resolution continow, as it is expressed by his commission, to haue his rent competentlie encreased and his affaires and necessare charges supplied, and that the gentrie may be releeued of their pretended oppression by their rigourous teind-maisters, as they style them, it will not be difficile for his true seruants to performe faithfull duties to his contentment. But, if either the gentrie prevaile in procuring warrant that they may haue the teinds of their lands from parties having right to those teinds agreable to the lawes of the kingdome, withowt giving them satisfaction according to the due value therof, or that the clergie be permitted to reteane more power to vse teinds of heritors lands in what sort they please, or if they get withgate to encrease the burdings of noblemen and gentlemen having right to

teinds, by division of one parochin in tuo or thrie, aud appointing of liberall stipends to euerie one of them vpon other mens charges, to ministers, readers, clerks, schooles, and musicions, as they professedlie intend, and that they be permitted to disioyne churches vnited by parlement, and augment stipends alreadie setled by parlement, they will so disturbe the commission as it may in end (if my weake judgement deceiue me not) make the commissioners exercice turne to passionat contention, stirre vp dislikes and emulations, aud dissolue the commission withowt the successe all faithfull subiects sould studie to advance for his Maiesties satisfaction and contentment. What I write in this proceedis not (as some men may vniustlie giue owt) from my privat interest, which I sall neuer ballance with his Maiesties benefit and the countries good, but from the visible preiudice I apprehend may ensue by the alteration of the commission; for which I would be so heartilie sorie, that for preventing therof I am content that your lordship make my opinion knowne to his Maiestie, either by relatiou of the contents or shewing this paper, if ye think it may be done withowt his Maiesties offence, which I sall ever stryve to decline as the greatest grief can come to my heart, which is vowed to his seruice aboue all other respects. Neither sall my affection at any time be wanting to approue myself your lordship's true friend and seruant, MELROS.

Edinburgh, 29 March.

To my verie honorable good lord, the Earle of Roxburgh, and, in his absence, to my noble lord, the Earle of Morton, at Court.

190. THE SAME to THE SAME—To prevent misinformation to the King. 7th April *circa* 1627.

MY VERIE HONORABLE GOOD LORD,—Yesternight, when ansuering your lordships letter of the 27 of March, aud writing to other friends, I had made myself half blind, I this day meant to haue rested my sore and wearied eyes; till, some reports conteaned in a paper heirwith inclosed comming to my eares, I wes forced to straine my eyes to write to Sir William Alexauder that wherof your lordship hes the substauce iu the other paper, to the effect he may prevent the misinformation to be made by the bishop of Cathnes and Maister John Maxuell, agents for the church, going to Court. I earnestlie desire your lordship to haue the like care to let his Maiestie know the truth, for the credit of honest men being of the commission, and disapointing the intentions of those agents for the aduantage of their directers, and preiudice of yourself and many of your friends. The Earle of Winton hes joyned with the Lords Gordon, Ramsay, and a nomber of the gentrie to propone some new motions to the commissioners. If I learne the particulars before the bearer part, this paper sall tell yow them. The subiect is

anent the way how to try the true value of lands and teinds throw the whole kingdome, to the effect the burdings of pious vses and rent to his Maiestie may be rated to that proportion. It will take some time before it be advisedlie performed. The Earle of Lauderdaill hes by his offer to the commissioners yeelded to giue to his Maiestie all his few mailes at the rate of a thousand pund for ilk hundreth puud of his few mailes; which some, who may not so well sell cheape, think a hurtfull exaunple to them, lest either the meanesse of the price sould harme them, or the craving of more sould make them vngracious to his Maiestie. I pray your lordship returne the frequent exchange of my letters to your lordships affectionat friend and seruant,

MELROS.

Ediuburgh, 7 April.

If, in absence of the Earle of Roxburgh, this letter come to the hands of the right worshipfull Harie Erskine, I earuestlie entreate him to impart the tenour of the papers to the Earle of Morton, who I am sure will haue a care of [his] Maiesties satisfaction, with the good of the honest and faithfull subiects, and of his lordships freinds.

There is nothing this day done anent the tryall of the value of teinds, but the mater is continowed to Tysday.

To my verie honorable good lord, the Earle of Roxburghe, or, in his absence, to Harie Erskine, sonne to the Earle of Mar, at Court.

191. JAMES LOCKHART of Lee, to the GOODMAN OF GARRION, with reference to the election of two Commissioners of Teinds for the county of Lauark. 16th May 1627.

RYCHT VORSHIPFUL,—Since it heath pleaisit his Maiestie to give ane gratius ansuer in divers poynts to our petitioneis, so hes his Maiestie thowght gud to grant ane libertie to convein the small barons, and frehalders, and heritors of quhatsomever landis vithin this kingdome, quho expectis his Maiesties favor be this comissione anent the bying of thair teiths, to the intent that be our saids petitioneis ve may vnderstand his Maiesties gratius and royal intentious in procuring the eis and libertie of his loyal subjectis: Lyk as the lords of his Maiesties privie cownsell hes iuterponit thair varand so to do, and to that effect hes geiven power to couvein those of the rank forsaid vithin this our sherifdome, to meit at Lanerk, the tuentie-nynt day of May instant 1627, at ten howrs, that ther thay may nominat and chose tuo of the number and rank forsaid that sall be fownd apt and fit comissiouers for our said schirifdome, to meit and convein at Edenburgh, the tuelt day of Junii therefter, vith the rest of the comis-

sioners of other shyres, that thay may togider consult, advys, and conclud quhat farther is to be done concerning his Maiesties service, the eis and benifit of al thes that ar distressed in thair teiths, and aprehendis danger therin, and how the same may be best remeidit; as also it vil pleaise yow be this my intreaity to desyr al such of your freinds and nichtbors of the rank forsaid that ye find trustie anent the particularis forsaid, and na vther, to come and convein the said day, howr, and place, for chusing of the saidis comissioners; and that ye be cairfull heirvnto as ye tender and respectis his Maiesties service and gratius intentions, and the veil of the caus intendit, and benefit that may redownd therby. Thus, recomending this purpose als seriuslie to your cair as ane matter of such inportance requyres, comits you and the successe heirof to the Almightie Gods direct[i]on and protect[i]on. Sua restis your affectionat and luifing freind to serue yow.

Sr Jamis Lokhairt of Ley.

Of the Ley, the xvi of Maii 1627.

To the rycht vorshipfull, and my verrye luifing freind, the Gudman of Gareane, —these.

192. Robert, Lord Boyd, to Thomas, Earl of Melrose, with reference to the election of Commissioners of Teinds for the county of Ayr. 30th May 1627.

My verie honorable Lord,—Ther was ane greitt nomber of gentillmen convinid at Aire, aud ane greitt confusioune, for ther was skerse 4 agreid together; and when James Haye, of Tourlands, had read the laird of Balcomie his letter, and the laird of Kelburne therefter had enditt his discourse, tending for the electioune of two of ther nomber for attending of his Maiesties service, concluding it to be ther honour and weill to concur withe other schyres, it was demanditt give they had ony better warrand to shaw them, for they knew nocht the laird of Balcomie, nather wold they muche regaird his letter. So that all the genttillmen in Carrick wentt away, saying they wold do for them selves. The rest stayed frome 2 houres till seven. In end, it was schawin and wrgitt to be ane greitt shame, sence they war meatt, nocht to do sume thing. So James Hay toke paper, and wreitt thes commissioune, the principale wherof is subscrywitt be sume of Kyll and moniest of Cunyghame of no greitt sortt, excepe the laird of Craigie, who spoke littile all thes tyme. Ther are nocht verie money subscryveris: ther names by the next I sall schow your lordship, if ye think it neidfull. The laird of Kelburne beis heir thes day: if he come to your lordship, accepe him kyndlie, for he is thoght to be ane verie wyse man heir: your lordship is wyse to mak wse of him. It sall be aganes my will if he forgett old freindshipe. He is a little facillie and opin mouthied be nature, bot I hoipe in suche matters he can

be secreitt. Thes is all at thes tyme I knaw, whiche I remit to your lordships wysdoume, and whill I breathe sall ever continew your trewe affectionat sonne to serve yow, BOYD.

Kilmarnok, 30 Maii.

To my verie honorable good lord, the Erlle of Melroise.

[Copy commission above referred to inclosed.]

We, the Baronis, Gentilmen, and Frieholders wnder subscryvand, being conveined at the heid burghe of the shyre, the xxix dai of Maii instant, for choysing and electing commissioneris, to the effect that they may advyse and consult in quhat may furder his Maiestie's service, the ease and weelfaire of all thess quha ar distressed in the mater of teinds, or apprehendis danger therin; to have elected and choisin John Boyle of Kelburne, and James Hay of Tourlandis, and be thir presents, electis, nominatis, and choisis the saidis commissioneris, coniunctly, to go and attend the foresaid service aganis the tuelft day of Junii nixtocum, and to remain thaire during the tym of the service, or our will; with power to them to convein with the rest of the commissioneris off wther schirefdomis, and to treatt, advys, and consult theranent; be thir presents subscryuit with our handis at the burghe of Air, the xxix day off Maii 1627.

193. JAMES, FIRST EARL OF ABERCORN, to THOMAS, EARL OF MELROSE—Election of Commissioners. 2d June 1627.

MY VERIE HONORABLE GOOD LORD,—Presentlie after my hom-cuming, which was wpon the 28 of Maii, I was informed of the Larde of Houstouns intention for neu electing of comissionars; what way he prosided thairin this information heir inclosed will mor particularlie informe your lordship. I have bein also inquisitive of the prosidings of the gentilmen of the Lennox, and I find that first and last it hes bein lyk that of Ranthrou. So expecting your lordships comandements, which I shal be ever radie to obay, wishing your lordship all happines, I rest your lordships most affectionat freind to serve you, ABERCORNE.

Paslay, the 2 of Junii 1627.

To the right honorable my verie good lord, the Earle of Melros,—thes.

Ane not of the prosedings of the gentilmen of the Barronie of Ranfrow in the last choysing of thair commissioners.

The laird of Howstowne, who was appoyntit to be conviner of the shayr in Pollogs absens, cawsed wpon Setterday, being the 26 of this instant, mak ane proclamation at

the cros of Paslay in the morning arlie, desiring all gentilmen and other interests in the teins to be in Rauthrow upon the 29 day, for choysin of commissionars; and also wret som letters to ane few gentilmen shawing them that hee had direction from Pollog to convein the Justisis of Peas, and som gentilmen the sed day, whar sowld be impertit to them swch things as sowld be for the Kings Maiestis service and weill of the contrie, and left manie of thes gentilmen who was at the first election unadvertisid. They convinit the said day with manie others whoe was not desirid, and nominat thoes two gentilmen war electit of before.

194. Sir John Stuart of Traquair to Thomas, Earl of Melrose—With reference to the submission anent the Teinds. 13th August 1627.

My most honorable gud Lord,—Althouch it will be hard to get everie man interessed in the teyndes of erectiones to condiscend unto this submission requyred be his Maiestie, yit I think the wyser sort will be loth soe directly to refuse that quhilk in sume kynd may seam a mistrust of his Maiestie. I confess I think it hard aneuch to resolve quhat is best; but in my weak opinion, if sume cours not yit thoucht upon be not fund for diverting his Maiestie quholly of thir grunds, he seames all this tym bygane to have urged soe much, it will be impossible to eschew that quhilk his Maiestie now seames in a fair maner to desyr. For if things now in question sould be broucht to the determinatione of a Parleament, I think it is the same thing, but in a worse forme; for I am verie confident that a Parleament will condiscend to anything of quhat is now in question, that his Maiestie sall requyr. If his Maiestie get not satisfaction in that quhilk he now seames to desyr anent this reference unto him, I fear it move him to sume stricter cours; and althouch ther sould be such a reference made of all that is in question as wald give his Maiestie contentment, yit I knaw ther may be tym aneuch hade for labouring, ather with his Maiestie himself, or any hes power about him, to lat the unjustnes of the gentries ther desyres be knawin. For quhat is betuixt the king himself and us, I put no question but we will easilie agrei it, if his Maiestie be not hindered be sume about him. I hope your lordship will wryt to Sir William Alexander, and withall ye schaw the just reason of soe schort a delay. Althouch it be verie much to be doubted quhat satisfaction his Maiestie will find of the most part, yit I wald his [Maiestie] sould not be in any sort put in distrust therof, quhill your lordships ons met, and that sume war ther to lat the reasones of your resolutiones be knawen. I sall wische your lordships sonne, Sir James, all happines and gud succes in this journey he is now about, and quhat I am able to doe for his furderance, I sall. The Earle of Morton himself hade my promise to doe quhat in me lay for the furderrance of this busines, but I think it will be all one to him quho have the men, providyng

they be hade under his command. Pleas your lordship, resaeve hearwith the just copie of the ansuer was sent to the Lord Balmirrino and me; the ansuer quherto, I pray God may give his Maiestie better satisfactione nor we hade by it; quherof I am assured your lordship will have a speciall cair; and thus I still continow your lordships faithfull freind and servand to his uttermost power, S. J. S. TRAQUAIRE.

I resaived nocht your lordships letter quhill this morning at eicht hours.

Traquaire, Agust 13.

To the most honorable my noble lord, the Earle of Melros.

195. JULIANA KER, to her husband, THOMAS, EARL OF HADDINGTON—Death of the Master of Jedburgh. 12th January 1629.

MY HAIRT,—I think long to her of your velfair, and my bairn Roberts. I did neuer send this berar to thois parts since I resaifit your letter til nou. I haif bene so sorouful for the vnlukit for deith of my nepheu, the maister of Jedbrug, that it hes distractit me from doing any thing. I haif lost ane ner and der kinsman, to my gret gref; and your lordschip vants ane vorthy frend that louit you derly, I can ber vitness; bot ve must al be content vith Gods vil; it is not man ve haif to rekin vith in this busines: sua visching you many happe days, I tak my leue, and rests your very louing vyfe, JULIANE KAR.

Redbrais, 12th Januar 1629.

To my very honorable lord and velbelouit husband, the Erle of Hadinton.

196. THE SAME to THE SAME—Had been prevented coming to Edinburgh. 24th February 1629.

MY HAIRT,—Albeit I her not oft from you, I am eirnest to knou of your velfair, and my bairn Roberts, quisch I am glaid to her of be the report of tham that cums betuen. I haif neuer sent any into Edinbrug since I resaifit your letter, bot intendit to haif bene the first my self, gif this euel storme vother had not hindirit me. I vos neuer ane very stout ryder, and nou I am mor affrayit nor euer I vos, and vnable to help it vith: sua haifing no neuis in thir pairts vorthy to truble your eiris vith, I tak my leue, visching you al happenes and contentment, I rest, your very louing vyfe,

JULIANE KAR.

Redbrais, 24th Fabreuar 1629.

To my very honorable lord and velbelouit husband, the Erle of Hadinton.

197. JOHN SPOTTISWOODE, ARCHBISHOP OF ST. ANDREWS, to THOMAS, FIRST EARL OF HADDINGTON—Respecting the presentation of Mr. Harry Rollock to the Church of Haddington. 14th April 1629.

My service remembrit to your lordship. I resavit a very earnest letter by the commissioners of Hadintoun from your lordship, and more earnest than I wold haif expectit, for I think your lordship needis not doubte of my affectioun and willingnes to satisfie your lordship in al things that lye in my power; but I ascryve this to the importuuite of these men and to nothing els. As to the mater itself, I cau be very weil content that Mr. Hary goe thither, but I must haif him first loosed formally from the town of Edinburgh for this. I sent vp in my last pacquet a presentation in his favours, not thinking your lordship wold pretend any title thereto. But knowing your lordships interesse to be greater then any others, at the vacation by Mr. James Carmichaels death, I sent Mr. James Fairly to your lordship to seek your goodwil and favour, quhiche he obtynit. Since he hathe refusit to accept the sam vpon ther miscontents, the man quhom your lordship lykis best shalbe most welcom to me. Nor wil I mak questioun of your lordships right of preseuting, quhiche if I might streuthen iu any sort, I wold most willingly. But nether did I find Mr. Hary resoluit to leave Edinburgh, nor can I, without signifying so much to you first, mak any proceeding. So as ever that be, your lordship sal command me for him that enteris, I haifing his assuraunce of obedieuce to the orders of the churche quhich I kuow these men seek not.

I haif heir with me the bishops of Dunkeld, Brechin, and Dumblain, quho are to wryte to his Maiestie in these erandis commendit to Dumblan. I beleive our archdean sal carye them, quho hath som busines at Court with the Lord Wormistoun. I wil direct him to your lordship by the way; aud, if his journay staye, send the letters to your lordship one of these dayis. These to the bishop of Rosse are in som privat busines of my own quhich I might not continue, aud wil pray your lordship to inclose the sam in the pacquet quhiche I suppose sal goe after the meeting of the Councel. The wryting of these letters, and our Synode that kept this daye, haif stayed my keeping vpon your lordships letter, for quhiche I trust your lordship wil excuse me to the Counsel, and rest assurit that none livis of quhom your lordship hath more power. So I rest your lordships most assurit to serve yow, SANCTANDREWS.

14 Apryl 1629.

To my very honorabill good lord, my lord, the Erle of Hadintoun.

198. The Same to The Same—As to the vacancy in the church of Haddington—that Mr. Harry Rollock declined the presentation. 15th May 1629.

My Lord,—I cam hither vpon som privat busines, and hafing callit Mr. Hary Rollok, at the desyre of the provost and balzies of Edinburgh, and conferrit with him touching his remove in their presence, haif setled the sam, so as he is content to remain at his charge, and promised to hearken no more to the sollicitation of the paroche of Hadintoun, nor keep them in furder hopes of his yeelding to their sutes. I had sent vp two presentations to be signed of that kirk, one for Mr. Hary, and another for Mr. Thomas Spittel, being doubtful quherunto this mater suld tak; both quhich are returned. This I did befor I knew your lordship had any intention to present vpon your own right, and becaus the kirk hath now vaked a longe tym, and wold be provyded. If it may pleas your lordship to give Mr. Thomas Spittel, quho servis now at Falkirk, a presentation, as he wilbe content to change, so I salbe answerable to your lordship for his sufficiencie and good behaviour otherwys: quhairin praying your lordship to resolve on som cours for planting that kirk, I rest your lordships most assurit to serve yow, Sanctandrews.

Leyth, the 15 May 1629.

To my very honorabill good lord, my lord, the Erle of Hadinton, Lord Privie Seal.

199. The Same to The Same—Disavowing a charge preferred against him. 15th May 1629.

My Lord,—At my return to Darsy, I resavit the inclosed letters, one from our archdean, and the other from one of our countrymen, quhiche I thoucht good to impart to your lordship. For the publick evils I leave them as deplorable. In the archdeans letter one thing concernis my self quhich I haif a necessite to clear,—for never was man so wrongit as I am by an impudent lye, that I suld have given collation vpon the Erle of Buclewghe his presentation to Auldhamstocks, beinge inhibited by his Maiestie, quhich I had absolutly refused to doe without his Maiesties warrand, and vnderstanding that the erle had directed him to serve at Auldhamstocks, I wrote to the brethren of Dumbar a letter to see that he wer not permitted to preach there til he wer orderly admitted. Your lordship sees in quhat case we are with suche delations, but I comfort my self that I haif betters than my self parting in those calamities, quhairof your lordship gave a litle touch in your last. I haif only to pray your lordship to

dispatche these with the greatest haste that may be, for my clearing in that particular, and so wil rest your lordships ever most assurit to serve yow,

SANCTANDREWS.

Darsy, the 15 May 1629.

Please your lordship return to me my letteris from London.

To my very honorabill good lord, my lord, the Erle of Hadintoun.

200. THE SAME to THE SAME—Intimating to the Earl that Mr. Wemyss, his nominee to the Parish of Haddington, declined to subscribe the Articles. 20th August 1629.

MY service remembrit to your lordship. I culd be weil pleasit with your lordships choise of Mr. Jhone Weymis, knowing him to be a wyse and moderat person, but I find him make scruple in the mater of conformitie, and haifing so many commandements from the king to admit none vnto vacand churches but these of quhom I haif assurance by ther subscriptioun, I dare not transgresse the same. Therefore I haif said to him that I will think of it, and quhat I may doe, til the Councel day; but vnlesse your lordship bring him to resolve in it, as I know his judgment is sound ynoughe in these maters, your lordship wilbe put to the panis to think of another. I am sory the people suld be so longe destitute of a minister, but cannot help it as things goe, and people stand disposed.

I thank your lordship most hartly for your occurrencies, and pray God, in Mr. Kellyes prayer, to mak al wel; and so, with my hartiest wisches for your lordships long lyf and happines, I rest your lordships assurit to serve yow,

SANCTANDREWS.

Darsy, the 20 August 1629.

To my very honorabill good lord, my lord, the Erle of Hadintoun.

201. THE SAME to THE SAME—Requesting the Earl to present another minister to Haddington, in consequence of Mr. Wemyss adhering to his scruples. 2d September 1629.

MY LORD,—I thocht once to haif seen your lordship at this day of Councel, but am stayit by som infirmitie that hindris me to travel: and as I wes to haif remembrit your lordship of Hadintoun, quhiche lyis long vnplanted, for quhiche I cannot be answerable, so the berar tellis me of I know not quhat vicarage that his father boght out of som mens handis, and that the Provest of Hadinton, as from your lordship, troubles

him in the possession of it. He cam to me qnhen I wes last in Edinburgh, desyring I snld sie him satisfyit by the successour in these things quhiche wer due to his father, qnhiche I promisit to sie done according to reason, and spak somquhat of this vicarage qnhich I bad him be doing with according as he had ryght, and be countable to the minister that cam in place. He sayis your lordship is patron, and hathe servit an inhibition, and that he was willit to tel me so much, bnt to quhat end, I tak not vp by his speechis, and wold haif me to wryte to yonr lordship. But of that mater of vicarage I can say nothing, and am only to pray yonr lordship to name som man for the church qnhom I may admit, for I persaif Mr. Jhon Weymis makis scrnple to gif me assurance of conforming, qnhiche I am strictly commandit by his Maiestie to tak of al that I resaif to chnrchis. And for that quhiche appertenis to the minister, I know yonr lordship wil sie it presentit to the churche as a good patron oght. The minister of Dummany wes lykwys at me to speak your lordship for som strictnes that is vsit with him in payment of this yeirs stipend: I promisit him that I wold doe it, and the rather becans at al occasions I fonnd him speak of your lordship honourably, and oftentymis of your lordships kyndnes to him. Vpon quhat occasion this is fallen ont I know not, bnt wold wische your lordship not to be heard for a trifling mater with ministers. So praying your lordship again to remember of Hadinton, qnhiche mnst needis be planted, hafing been a yeir vacand, I rest yonr lordships assurit to serve yow,

Sanclandrus

Darsy, 2 September 1629.

To my very honorabill good lord, my lord, the Erle of Hadintoun.

202. The Same to The Same—With reference to the settlement of a minister at Haddington. 8th September 1629.

My Lord,—I am glade that yonr lordship hathe fallen vpon so discreet a person as I trnst the berar sal proove: I haif appointed him to teache at Hadinton on Sonday nixt, and gifen him an edict to serve for his admission. The day I haif made the longer, becaus he must bring me a licenc from his ordinary, of transportation, and testimonyis of his good behaviour in the parte qnher he hathe servit. As to these maters of Messrs. Carmichael and Gibbeson, except that the importunitie of the one, and my promise to the other to speak yonr lordship, had drawn me to it, I wold not haif tronbled yonr lordship with ether of them. I am sory they snld be so foolische and cumbersom; but your lordship is wyse. For the present I rest yonr lordships assurit to serve yow,

Sanctandrews.

Darsy, the 8 September 1629.

To my very honorabill good lord, my lord, the Erle of Hadinton.

203. The Same to The Same, with reference to the settlement of Mr. Robert Balcanquhal, as Minister. 7th October 1629.

My Lord,—Mr. Alexander wil schow your lordship quhat course I haif taken vpon a letter sent me by Mr. Robert Balcanquil. Your lordships advys to him is good, not to quarrel his opposers, for since thei haif no reason, thei must in eud give waye; nor sal al their withstanding disappoint him. Quhat their misterie means I cannot tel til it be exponed, but I hope it be not misterium magnum.

I resavit som letters from Court, one to the Chancellar and Councel, quhairin is inclosed the approbatiou of the acts, as thei are by his Maiestie correctit. The copie wes sent to me, and I find no great change. This letter I sent to the Chancellar. Auother wes to the Marquis for his abode at Melgum this winter, quhiche I am to send to him one of these dayis. Another wes to myself, for cnioyuing him to retain none iu his familie but those of the religion.

I must pray your lordship to direct this pacquet with hast, seing Mr. Jhou Maxwel is shortly to return; and so I rest your lordships most assurit to serve yow, Sanctandrews.

St. Andrews, the 7 October 1629.

To my houorable good lord, my lord, the Erle of Hadintoun.

204. Thomas, Earl of Haddington, to William, Earl of Menteith, President of the Council—The Marquis of Huntly. [*c.* March 1629.][1]

My most noble Lord,—My assured persuasion that your worthie friend my Lord Secretarie of Scotland will fullie informe your lordship of all that is wretiu to him of the counsels proceedings makes me forbeare to trouble your lordship with repetitiou of that which will be more perfitlie reported by him.

Your lordship by your care aud zeale iu repressing the encrease and bold professiou of poperie encouraged others to assist yow and follow yow therein. It is conceiued by the Lords of Counsell that the Marquis of Huntlies going to court after disobedience of all the charges direct aganist him will so embolden the papists aud affray the ministers and best affected subiects in the north, and many other parts of the couutrie, that if he beiug often denunced rebell sall, after contempt of the king and churches lawes, find countenance and fauour there, it will make many having charge in the church and estate to become more remisse heirafter nor in former times, not without danger of derogation to both, for preventing wherof your lordships place iu the estate and

[1] The originals of this and the five following letters are in the Duke of Montrose's Charter-chest.

affection to religion, makes such as honour yow to exspect that ye will vse the opportunitie of your being neere to his Maiestie to inform him trulie of the importance of the occasion, wherin and all your other honorable intentions, I wish your lordship all happinesse, and sall remaine, affectionat to do your lordship seruice,

HADINTON.

The Vicouut Drumlanrik and Sir Richard Grahame haue giuen so good beginning to the repressing of bordour owtlawes by taking a nomber of them on both sides, that if his Maiestie show fauour and authorise them and others well affected to his seruice, the quyetting of disorders in those parts which some would haue made to appeere almost impossible will be found of no great difficultie. The first tryall is made by your lordships particular friends, aud if your lordships true recommendation of their merite to his Maiestie sall procure to them his gracious thaukes and encouradgement, it will moue them to persist in their begunne endeuours aud stir vp others to do the like seruice.

To my much honored noble lord, the Earle of Monteith, Lord President of his Maiesties couusell in Scotland, at court.

205. THE SAME to THE SAME—The Marquis of Huntly. 24th March [1629].

MY MOST NOBLE LORD,—I acknowledge with due respect and thanks your lordships letter of the ellevint. Friends haue aduertised me of your lordships wise and religious cariage in the Marquis of Huntlies businesse, which will be acceptable to all that loue God and the kiug. Ye were a forward instrumeut wheu yc were present to sie all that wes convenient concluded and prosecuted in this countrie which wes agreable to Gods law and his Maiesties. It rests now to make vse of his Maiesties blessed zeale to have the course approoved and strengthened by his authoritie. Your lordships and my lord chancelars concurrence in things concerniug the estate, reioices all that are trulie affected to it, because there is much talked aud feared of brutes that a nomber of our great men popishlie disposed intend either to goe beyond sea if his Maiestie permit them, or to stay at or neere court, where they may haue conveniencie to meet amougst themselves and consult with Englishmen of their opinion vpon the meanes tending to their euds, litle to our good. Since God and the king are vpon our side, they are not to be feared if we do our part, which may be much confirmed by information to his Maiestie by your lordship, and my lord chancelar, of how great moment this businesse is, which not being timelie ordered may make much ado, and now being in time prevented will be easilie suppressed. It is au exercise worthie of the care of all noblemeu at court professedlie inclined to our religion.

The counsell will, by letters and notes, informe his Maiestie and his secretaries of some other particular affaires occurring heir, and since I know that your worthie friend Sir William Alexander will not conceale any thing of that kind from your lordship I forbeare to trouble yow, remitting all to him.

I cannot sufficientlie expresse how great and vniuersall our peoples joy is for her Maiesties wished estate, and our assured hopes that God will blesse the royall parents and ws with the perfection of that most desired prosperitie by her. Some commissioners vpon our side of the middle shires are informed that Sir Richard Grame intends to procure fauoure to his late prisoners, which they extreamelie dislike both for the present and the consequence, and haue entreated the counsell to prevent it by their letter, whereof I have thoght fit to aduertise your lordship for the respect I know your lordship beares first to the publicke order and next to the worthie men your friends employed on both sides. If constant reports of my lord chancelars intention to come from court before the packet come there had not persuaded me that my letter could not haue found him at court, I wold haue troubled him with a letter of this subiect. If it fall otherwayes furth I pray your lordship to excuse my not writing to him, and to belieue that I will alwayes remaine, your lordships assured to do yow seruice,

HADINTON.

Edinburgh, 24 March.

To my most noble good lord, the Earle of Monteith, Lord President of his Maiesties counsell of Scotland, at court.

206. THE SAME to THE SAME—The Lord of Lorne and the Islanders—the Borderers. 1st April [1629].

MY MOST HONORED NOBLE LORD,—I will reither incurre your reproof for troubling yow with idle lynes, nor be blamed for vndutifull silence. This forenoone I haue no thing to write but what will be signified by James Primrois to Sir William Alexander by a note of the proceedings in counsell and exchecker, which I know he will impart to your lordship, and ease yow and me from repetition. In the afternoone we expect the great businesse betweene the Earle of Seafort and the borrowes, and betweene the Lord of Lorne and the Ilanders and Hielandmen. In discussing whereof I wish from my heart your lordships presence and my lord chancelars, for as I told your lordship at our parting I expected much businesse and small concurrence, which I find answerable to my foresight.

I need not of new to reiterat my recommendation concerning the papists and bordours, but cannot of dutie omit to tell that the action for concealed moneyes, the feare of fynes in the by past and future circuit courts, and the tithes annuitie, and

the laird of Thorutons commissiou, doe so affright our people, as I wish that your lordship and other honorable and wise counsellours there may so informe his Maiestie of the circumstances as things may be so directed and disposed that when God sall make ws happie by his wished preseuce heir, the people may be prepared to giue him that large supplie which his weghtie affaires require, and he graut to them that gracious pardon, which is vsuall at the coronation of blessed kings. I am certaine if your lordship find thir pourposes fit to be imparted to my lord chaucellar, Sir William Alexauder, and other houorable couusellers of this kingdome uow at court, ye will find an vniforme concurrence by them for proponing all that ye sall joyntlie think good to propone for his Maiesties seruice and weell of this his Maiesties and your natiue countrie. I am frie of privat interest and sall humblie vndergoe whatever his Maiestie, out of his excelleut wisdome, or your advices, sall be pleased to prescriue, and euer remaine, your lordships assured to do yow seruice, HADINTON.

Edinburgh, first of April.

To my most honorable good lord, the Earle of Monteith, Lord President of his Maiesties privie counsell in Scotland, at court.

207. THE SAME to THE SAME—The Countess of Nithsdale—Advisiug adherence to the court politics. Edinburgh, 7th April [1629].

MY MOST NOBLE GOOD LORD,—Immediatlie after I receiued by packet of the last of March his Maiesties commandment to the counsell and commissiouers for continowation of the parlement, I caused warne all of that nomber then being iu towne to conveene preseutlie, aud finding more uor I looked for, after that order wes giuen for the businesse of parlement, I caused reade to the lords that part of your lordships letter coucerning the Countesse of Nithisdaill. The Bishop of Dumblane said that the churches part wes accomplished, and the aduocat told that horuing wes directed agains my lady, but kuew not if it wes registrat. The conclusion wes that since things were done so laufullie vpon so good warrauts, nothing rested but forbearauce of farder prosecution till his Maiesties pleasure sould be more particularlie signified by my lord chancelar at his returne, as your lordship had wretin, which will be doue. Nothing hes occurred since my last to your lordship worth the paines of your reading, at least to my knowledge. If I learne farther, I sall either subioyne it to thir lynes, or desire Sir William Alexauder or Sir Archibald Achesou, whom I perceiue much affected to honour aud serue yow, to report it to your lordship.

It is rumoured heer that some great men of this countrie at court haue such seuerall ends in particulars as make their coucurreuce not to be so vuiforme as is

wished for the publicke goode. If it be so, wherof I sould be most sorie, I will be bold to entreate your lordship to persist in that indifferent course, ayming onlie at his Maiesties seruice and the countries good, which your lordship has practised in your actions, and professed to me by conference to be your constant resolution. My weakenesse forbids me to promise much assistance where I can performe so litle, but all that I can sall be contributed to such ends by your lordships affectionat seruant,

HADINTON.

To my most honored good lord, the Earle of Monteith, Lord President of his Maiestie's privie counsell in Scotland, at court.

208. THE SAME to THE SAME—The Countess of Nithsdale—Sir Richard Graham. 13th April [1629].

MY MOST HONORABLE GOOD LORD,—I wes verie glade to know, by your lordships letter of the fyft, your good health, and by others that your lordships wise and circumspect proceedings tending to his Maiesties honour and seruice and good of this countrie, gaue both contentment to his Maiestie and to all worthie and well affected men there, and that your lordships care of the dignitie of the counsell in their lawfull procedings had closed the mouthes of such as by sinister relation could haue disgraced, at least intended to blemish any of their actions.

I hane learned that the minesters commissioners, to whom letters of horning were granted against the Conntesse of Nithisdaill vpon her excommunication, had denunced her before yonr lordships letter for superseeding execution came to my hands, but I haue aduertised James Primrois not to direct letters of caption or any other farther warrant till his Maiesties farther pleasure be knowne.

I perceine by yonr lordships letter that Sir Richard Grahams dealing with his prisoners hes beene well warranted and much mistaken by the commissioners on this syde, but I dare assure your lordship they proceeded not out of malice, their intention onlie being to prevent that no colonr might procure impunitie to notonr fugitiues, and Sir Richards actions tending to the qnyet of the countrie will be ansuered by the commissioners on this side with all due correspondence. Your lordship knowes that the Vicount of Drumlanrig, your cusing, is generous, and having great interest in the peace of the middle shires cannot be blamed to concurre with other well affected officers to seeke all laufull wayes to worke it, those who haue greater place in the commission being seldome in this kingdome, and when they are present having other businesse not permitting them much leiser to attend the commission, leaves the countrie more obnoxious to receive harme, and giues the more adoe to the inferiour commissioners, which I hope will move your lordship the more fauorablie to excuse

their too great instance in that which concerned Sir Richard Grame, the like wherof I hope sall not hereafter fall furth amongst men so well affected on both parts.

If at the meeting of the counsell vpon the fyfteent I learne any thing fit to be wretin I will then and all following occasions be troublesome to your lordship by my letters, wishing that your speedie and happie returne may ease yow of that fascherie, and in the meanetime where euer your lordship be ye may enioy health and contentment. I rest, your lordships affectionat seruant, HADINTON.

Edinburgh, 13 April.

To my most honorable good lord, the Earle of Monteith, Lord President of his Maiesties most honorable privie counsell of Scotland, at court.

209. THE SAME to THE SAME—James Grant of Carron, and the Laird of Ballindalloch. 16th April [1629].

MY MOST HONORABLE GOOD LORD,—My letter of the 14th might haue promised to your lordship exemption from importunitie by me for a long time, if I had not thoght myself bound in dutie to let your lordship know what had yesterday past in Counsell of any moment. The bishop of Dumblane shew to the Counsell at their preceeding meeting what preiudice had beene felt and wes feared by admitting of papists vpon the Counsell, and others told how carefull order blessed King James had taken for preventing therof, which will be testified by the extract of ane act made at that time sent vp with the Counsels letter to his Maiestie to Sir William Alexander.

Yesterday we had many bussinesses in Counsell, most part for questions amongst parties of small moment. The greatest wes that betweene my Lord of Lorne and the gentlemen of the north Iles, debated by word and writ, but in such maner that the Counsell considering the importance, thoght it more fit to conclude it deliberatelie at their next meeting nor precipitatlie at the present.

Eight dayes agoe I did sie a letter of a notable oppression done to Grant of Ballandalloch by James of Carron. I wrate of it sparinglie, not relying much vpon the incertaintie of a missiue not sent to myself, but yesterday there wes a letter exhibited in Counsell, bearing that the rebell had killed or hoghed abone thrie score plough oxen, and reft fourscore nolt, eight score sheep, and nyne or ten horses and meares, from Ballandalloch and his tennents, and when he following for recouerie of his goods had required those throw whose bounds the goods were driven to concurre with him in their rescue, he found none. All that we could think fit to be first done wes to grant him summonds agains such as had resset, supplied, or anywayes fauoured the rebels in their passage, and those who, being required, had not assisted him in their persute. All our power will be in paper, vnles your lordship informe his Maiestie how

necessare it is that powerfull noblemen and magistrats residing too long at court be sent home to attend and execute their charges, or substitute in their place men willing and able to obey the Counsels commandments for his seruice, for manie more seeke imployment nor attend the timelie discharge therof. I entreate your lordship to excuse the freedome of your lordships seruant, HADINTON.

Edinburgh, 16 April.

To my most honorable good lord, the Earle of Monteith, Lord President of his Maiesties most honorable privie counsell of Scotland, at court.

210. JAMES LAW, BISHOP OF GLASGOW, to the EARL OF HADDINGTON, recommending Mr. George Young for presentation to the church of Kilmacolm. 14th September 1629.

RICHT NOBLE, AND MY MOST HONORABLE GUID LORD,—Presentlie after I receaved your lordships letter, quhilk was vpoune Satterday last, afternoone, I writt to the parochiners of Kilmacolme, and geav them notice that Mr. Alexander Hammiltoune was to be removed fra the ministrie of thair kirk, that they micht be the moir cairful to provyd for sume vther in dew tyme. Bot becaus I fear that thay sall nather agrie with the patroune, nor among themselfs, and that sume of them shall be als turbulent as thay wer befoir; I have thoght it guid for dischairg of my dewtie and conscience, and the better planting of that kirk, to be ane earnest suiter for ane Regent of our College called Mr. George Young, a man of good learning, and godlie and honest lyf, that your lordship wald be pleased to recommend him by your letter to the Earle of Abercorne, that he may be presented to the stipend of that kirk. Maister Alexander will inform your lordship moir particularlie concerning the man and his gifts, and the necessitie of the planting of that kirk again with sume worthie and sufficient man, quhilk is all that I seik. Pardoune me, my lord, that I have requeisted your lordship to writt for him to the Earle of Abercorne, becaus I suspect that I have lytill or no credit to mak requeist myself for him. Your lordships love and kyndnes maks me bold; for the quhich so long as I am in this lyfe I shall remaine, your lordships assuired to honour and serv yow. JA. GLASGOW.

Glasgow, 14th September 1629.

To the right noble his verie honorable guid lord, the Earle of Hadingtoune,—thes.

211. JOHN ERSKINE, SECOND EARL OF MAR, to THOMAS, EARL OF HADDINGTON. 24th November 1630.

MY HONORABLE GOOD LORD,—Vpon a letter my soone, berar heirof, had from my Lord of Vinton, I haue sentt him thaer to attend vpon this tryst betuixtt the Marquiss

of Huntly and me. Altho I houp for lytill good to be doune in it, remembring of thaer forms the last tym ve mett; yitt thay shall nott haue to say that I leiue af on my partt any thing that doth becum a honest peceable man, quha vald faen end my days in pace vith all my nihtbours, and speciall vith my Lord of Huntly, being bound in so straett a band of allaya togither. Thaerfor ye, quha ar my freinds, hes pouar to command me. I remitt all farther to this berar, and so I rest your lordships seruantt,

MAR.

Alluay, the 24 of Nouember 1630.

My dohter Caett (I thank God), as the veimen says, is in the mending hand, and hir soone a lyflie lyk baern.

To my honorable good lord, the Erlle of Hadinton.

212. THE SAME to THE SAME.—Of his daughter's health—Accounts of concealed moneys, etc. 28th November 1630.

MY HONORABLE LORD,—I doo hartly thank you for your kynd letter. Our dohter is in good estett, I thank God, and hes her seruice remembred vnto you. Shee hes beine in grett danger, yitt I feir shee fall in a relaps, bott, giue God pleis, I sett not by quhou seildom. Your lordship vrytts villing me to prepar my compts of the conceled munneis, quhilk I shall haue a caer of. I had a letter yisternihtt from Sir William Alexander, quhilk shaus me that thaer is a commissioun past for heiring of thaem: itt is eiuen lyk the rest of his letters: ye shall see itt within two or thrie days. I had sentt itt vith this berar, var nott I mynd to vrytt ane ansuer to itt vithin a day or tuay, and than ye shall see itt. My vyf hes apoynted Voddinsday nixt for the baptym of our oy: I could haue vissed you heir, bott knauing hou eiuell vill ye haue to trauell in this eiuell vether, I vald be sorie to troble or putt yow any vays by your dyatt. As for theis things quhaerin ye villed my soone to desyr my opinion concerning thir maters betuixtt the Marquis of Huntly and me, I haue tauld him my thohts, bott alluays shalbe reuled as ye, my freinds, thinks good; bott lippen for no freindlie douing outt of that aerth.

Thus vissing your lordship all happiness, and remitting all farther to the berar, I rest your lordships seruantt,

MAR.

Alluay, the xxviii of Nouember 1630.

To my honorable good lord, the Erlle of Hadinton, Lord Preuie Seall.

213. Thomas, Lord Binning, to Mr. Adam Hepburne—His brother Patrick's debt. 29th March *circa* 1630.

Cusin,—I haue receaued yours of the 21, and all others preceading that date. I thank yow for your particular advertisments, and entreat yow to continew that course, albeit I am so sueare that I can not do the lyk.

Mr. Patrik, my brother, hath tould me that he hath contracted some debt in France, which I know wald anger my lord if he sould know it. Wherfore, I desyre to give him ane thousand merks touards the payment therof, and tak allouance for it in my coumpt, becaus I [wald] not that for such a soume he sould offend my lord; becaus it might turne to the ruine of his fortoune, and good opinion he hath of him. I hop he wilbe more warry heirefter: if he proue otherwais, it is but so much lossd.

My brother James says he hath writtin to yow himself. For Sir Johne, I can say nothing of him, becaus I neuer sie him, nor hears from him; only Patrik Wood hath tould me your letters to him cam too laite, becaus he had delyuered him the haille 200 li. I pray God he mak good vse of it. This is all I haue to say at this tym, and that I am your louing freind, Binning.

St. Martin's Laine, 29 March.

To my louing freind, Mr. Adame Hepburne.

214. Thomas, Earl of Haddington, to the Secretary of State (probably Sir William Alexander). *Circa* 1630.

My much honored good Lord,—The Earle of Monteith intending shortlie to sie your lordship—by whom ye will know the true estate of all that can concerne his Maiestie and the publicke—I would haue forborne to haue troubled your lordship with these idle lynes, if I had not by dutie been forced to relate and regrate the malice of many of our people who, vpon the expeeding of your colleagues gift, haue spytefullie, and as I heare, verie publicklie divulged that it wes procured withowt your lordships knowledge, and intended for your discredit. If I knew that such a thoght had entered in his heart, I sould detest him as the ingratest of all men liuing; but being firmelie assured that none can more professedlie acknowledge his infinit obligation to your lordship, and his vehement desire to deserue the continowance therof by his best seruices, I ame perswaded your lordship will neuer giue eare nor trust to the reports of such as would, by their forged lieing rumours, be glade to worke disgrace either to one or both of yow. My bound affection makes me to importune your lordship

vnnecessarlie by this paper, hoping your lordship will pardon it aud ascriue it to that faithfull respect which ye sall euer find in your lordships true friend and seruant,

Tininghame, 25 Apr.

L. Secretar. *Hadmton*

215. JOHN, FIRST EARL OF LINDSAY, to THOMAS, FIRST EARL OF HADDINGTON—Lord Binning's care of his affairs. (1633-37.)

MY WERIE HONORABLE LORD,—I receaued a lettir frome my oncle, my Lord Binning, quhairin I perceaue how carefull he hes beine in that bussines I acquaiuted your lordship withe at my being in Edinbrughe, aud puts me iu some hope that that matter is lyklie to succeid to my contentment. His continual and affectionat care of me and my affaires biuds my affections to him neirer (though neir aneughe by natture) then I caue expresse. He desyred me to get from my chamberland the just rental of my estatte, quhilk I haue done, and send it ouer to your lordship. It wes dimiushed a little in the deir yeirs, bot this same yeire, if it be any thing good, it may be raised to that it wes befoir. Quhat is to be done nixt in that bussines, I expect aduysse and councel from your lordship, witheout quhom I will doe nothing of importance that concerns me. So wissing your lordship all happines, I rest your lordships most louing sonne to serue you, LINDESAY.

Struther, this 19 March.

To my werie honorable good lord, the Erle of Hadinton.

216. ROBERT DOUGLAS, VISCOUNT OF BELHAVEN, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—Upon the death of his father Thomas, the first Earl. 11th July 1637.

MY NOBLE LORD,—I could not write vnto you before now, since the want of my lord your father, my worthiest freiud; becaus I wold both giue and take so much tym to regrate not his, but our losse. I doubt not your lordships beleeffe of my kyndnes, that I uead to use expressions to show how much I suffer by his absence: only this farre I wold entreat, or rather urge, that as your father went before yow in every good example, so that your lordship, in this amongst the rest, wold cairfullie follow him in enterteaning with me, for the short tym I have to be here, such mutuall freedome in that same kyndnes and friendship as he did: which if to your owne former loue with me you adjoine the heritage of your fathers also, I shall think I haue not lossd him so longe as I keape you and yow, your lordship's faithfull friend and seruant,

BELHAUEN.

Richmond, the 11th of July 1637.

I haue no news to your lordship, but only that Sir William Hamilton hes sent over a man here, who showes us that the sergants doughter hes forsaken father, and mother, and freinds, for Christs sake, and is becom'd the doughter of God; and that same day, Sir Alexander Gordon turn'd God's sonne, and his head was sheawen.

To the right honorabill my very noble good lord, the Earle of Hadinton,—these.

217. Acknowledgment by John, Earl of Annandale, of the receipt from Thomas, second Earl of Haddington, of certain writs concerning the barony of Lochmaben. 10th July 1638.

I, Johne, Erle of Annandaill, etc., grant me to hawe ressavit from Thomas, now Erle of Hadingtoun, certaine wreittis and euidentis concerneing the baronie of Lochmaben and wtheris, quhilkis war in the custodie and keipeing of wmquhill Thomas, Erle of Hadingtoun, his father, and lyeing besyd him the tyme of his deceis, the rest of my wreittes and evidentis being delyverit be him to me and wtheris in my name of befoir, and thairfoir dischairges the saides wreittis be thir presentis, subscryvit with my hand at Edinburgh, the tenthe day of July, the yeir of God I^{m} vi^{c} threttie aucht zeiris, befoir thir witness, Thomas Maxwill, my sister sonne, and David Abercromby, merchand in Edinburgh. Annandaill.

T. Maxwell, witnes.
Dauid Abercromby, witnes.

218. Thomas, first Earl of Elgin, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington —The accommodation between the kingdoms. 9th July 1639.

My noble Lord,—I must not forgette in the first place to returne your lordship humble thankes for the fauour of your letter; wherby you are pleased to giue mee a testimonie that neyther distance of place nor your many imployments can make mee goe lesse in your lordships thoghts: beeing an aduantage to bee so much the more prized by how much I shall euer come short, in my performances, of paying that seruice which is due to your meritt. In the next place, I must congratulate with your lordship for this happie change of affayres, as with a person as neerely concerned as any within these dominions, both by priuate interest, and also hauing a soule right sett for the publike good. And certainly it ought rather to be attributed to heauenly prouidence then to any humane wisedome or indeauours to haue wroght this accommodation betweene the two kingdomes; whenas in all probabilitie the least accident—

the armies being so neare—might haue inuolued them into endlesse miseries. And thogh your lordship very wisely, and doubtlesse vpon pregnant grouuds, as beeing able to iudge upon the place, may haue cause to apprehend that heereafter some difficulties aud cloudes may arise, which may happen to disturb and obscure this present sunshine; yet I am confident that the same God, whoe hath thus well begunne, will finish and make perfect the worke to his owne glory; to the greate houour of his Maiestie, so much desired by all good subiects; aud to the wellfare of his, I hope, flourishing kingdomes: and that in case there should bee any so ill miuded and disaffected to the commou peace as to interpose by malignant offices to interrupt the same (a thing allmost incredible), I hope, in stead of obtayning theire diuellish ends, they will at length but worke theire owne confusion: beeing certainly false hearted to theire prince and his dominions. Your lordship hath now at last beene an eye-witness of the proceediugs there; aud I haue onely looked vpon them at a distance heere; and partly by your lordship's aduice, thogh with some trouble to my owne thoghts at the present: but now, whether I haue cause to commend or to accuse you for the same, rests no more, I thinke, in suspense, beeing fitt I should acknowledge my obligation, as I doe: and if your lordship hath auy seruice to commauud in these parts, there is no man liuing more bound to obaye you then your lordships most affectiouate aud humble seruant, ELGIN.

Londou, the 9th of July 1639.

To the right honorable the Earle of Hadinton.

219. ARCHIBALD, MARQUIS OF ARGYLL, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—Regarding the Earl's marriage with the Marquis's niece, Lady Jeau Gordon. 28th November [1639.]

MY NOBLL LORD,—I heaue heard of my brother ane motion from your lordship concerniug my neec Jean, whairin I will coutribut my best assistance for the desyr I heaue to be so neerli tyed to your lordship, whom I so muche honor. My brother will iuform your lordship mor particularli nor I can wret; bot for your lordships satisfaction iu hir religion, tho' shee bee very zealous in it, yit it is so as shee is content to hear; and if shee cau get satisfaction, shee is couteut to imbrace the treuth wpon knowledg, which I tak as ane sufficient assoorance to prevaill; which I durst wudertak in ane very short tym, if I wer with hir: so if your lordship get satisfaction otherways, I am confident your lordship may be satisfied in that, which I am glaid your lordship values so muche. And for my own pairt, I will boldlie say thair is no

man's freindshipe I esteem mor nor your lordships, which I shall ever intertain by all the means that is in the power of your lordships most affectionat freinde and servant,

ARGYLL.

Drummond, 28 November.

For my muche respected and nobll lord, the Earl of Haddingtone.

220. THOMAS, FIRST EARL OF ELGIN, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—Chiefly on business—A Parliament to be called. 11th December 1639.

MOST NOBLE LORD,—I haue lately, within these fewe dayes, receiued three of your letters; a large declaration of your lordships fauour in being so mindfull of a person whoe is so little capable of doing you any seruice. And by your last, your lordship is pleased to giue mee an accompt of the businesse that I presumed to recommend to your thoghts: wherein if any thing may now happen to bee effected (during your short aboade in Scotland) eyther with Alex. Brodie or any body else, tending to a finall conclusion, I shall haue cause to attribute the same to your lordships mediation onely; hauing depended some yeares allready in suspense (thogh the price hath in a manner beene agreed vpon) without comming to a periode. But to say the trueth, the times lately haue beene, and seeme yet to bee, somewhat vnproper for acting any priuate businesse: yet I heare the courts of justice are open in the vsuall manner; and priuate contracts doe proceede, thogh not so frequently as formerly. And as concerning my superiorities, I doe much approoue of the aduice your lordship is pleased to giue mee, holding the Earle of Murraye the fittest and the likeliest man that I knowe to deale for them. But I will not sett any such motion on foote vntill your lordships comming; that you may please to bee the instrument of doing his lordship perhaps a pleasure, as well as mee a greate courtesie. And for your noble offer of conuaying my writings hither in that manner, I haue not language inough to acknowledge my obligation, thogh I shall neuer want affection inough to serue your lordship; they being, as you are pleased to write, necessarie there for the present, in case any bargaine should happen to be condescended vpon: and I trust in God the feare of any future storme may bee now taken awaye, and that kingdome restored to its primitiue place in his Majesties affection and consideration. Your lordship will certainly haue heard, long before this can come to your hands, the vnexpected resolution taken lately heere of calling a Parliament, which in all probabilitie may tend to the future prosperitie of his Majestie, and of his whole dominions; and bee a meanes to settle those distractions and disorders that haue seemed dangerously to threaten our peace heere at home; and so vnite the hearts of all his Majesties good and loyall subiects, as wee may be fitted and prepared

to iucounter at any time, as one solid body, with any forraigne power, that should, presuming vpon our weaknesse or distempers, attempt to assault vs, which God Almightie graunt, aud to your lordship as much happinesse and wellfare as is desired by your lordships most affectionate and humble seruaut, ELGIN.

Ampt[hill], the 11 of December 1639.

I am desired by my wife not to forgett to present her respects aud seruice to your lordship.

For the right honorable and most noble lord, the Earle of Hadington.

221. JAMES, LORD KINTYRE, son of the Earl of Argyll, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON. 13th December [1639].

MY LORD,—Some necessarie bussines, which I thought to haue dispatched in an houre, forced me to stay in towne two dayes, much against the desire I had to obey your lordships commands by a sudden answer to your letter. But I hope to regayne this losse in some other occation wherin I may doe yow seruice. My lord, my brothers letter to your lordship is soe reallie meant that it needs noe comentarie of myne: for your faire and noble proceedings has ingaged him to agree to all the conditions your lordship proposed: which was expected and hartilie wished by your lordships humble seruaut, KINTYRE.

Inerairay, the 13 of December.

For the right honourable the Earle of Hadington,—these.

222. ARCHIBALD, MARQUIS OF ARGYLL, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—Of the Earl's marriage to his niece. 13th December [1639].

MY NOBLL LORD,—Your lordships expressions ar so secunded with reall demonstration of your respect to me that I kno not how I cau be abll to acknoledg your lordships fauor as I owght; yit, without complement I say it, what is wanting of the power of a courtier or steatsman shalbe supplied with als much reall affection to doe you service as any freinde or servant your lordship hes: so my desyr to heaue the busines betwix your lordship and my neece ended needs not to be questioned. And since your lordship is content to mak hir your wyf, I can mak no doubt bot your lordship for your own houor and your lordships respect to hir and your oun children, if it pleas God shee heaue any, will provyd them reasonabllie, without hazard of rwin to your lordships hous, which I shall ever be free from desyring or cousenting to: so wpon theis grounds your

lordship hes laid down, I shalbe very willing to wait wpon yonr lordship once this mounth in Stirling. Bot becaus my oun litle affairs her ar so ont of ordor be my absence, I beg this litle tym, and the libertie to incroache so mnch wpon you as to give your lordship warning of the day with the nixt occasion, which I cannot presentlie doe.

If yonr lordship heaue any service for me in the mean tym, your lordships servant, Archibald Campbell, will convoy it to me; and I shall willinglie imbrace any occasion to witnes that I am your lordships affectionat freinde and servant,

ARGYLL.

Innerraray, 13 December.

For my mnche respected nobll lord, the Erle of Hadintone.

223. THE SAME to THE SAME—On marriage with his niece. 25th December [1639].

MY NOBLL LORD,—I honpe my last letter cam to your lordship very shortli after the dispatche of yonr lordships; and I blaime the carier that it was not thair befor: always I assoor yonr lordship it shall not be my fanlt if your lordship get not contentment in that busines, which I am perswaded you shall: and to that effect (God willing), lyf and health serving, I shalbe in Stirling on Wedensday or Thoorsday the 1 or 2d of the nixt month, whair I honpe to see yonr lordship, that wee may speak mor particularlie nor wee can doe by letters. Your lordship may inform yonrself by Archibald Campbell of the houps I heaue of my neeces good disposition in hir religion, which I confes to your lordship pleases me weall. Tho the deseing of ane parliament in Ingland may be wrong, yit it is the priviledg of the supreame power to direct the end of every action; nor doe I think Ingland so prodigall of thair wealth and eas as to ingadge raschli in any busines without examining the gronnds which I beleeve wee are willing toe; and in the comon rewll of charitie, they will not doe that to ous which they wold not heaue donne to themselves: so I wische the motion may hold; for I think it the onli way to conclude all bnsiness on way or ane other. I pray God it be for his glorie, the kings honor, and peace of his dominions: which shall be still the desyr of your lordships most affectionat freind and servant, ARGYLL.

Innerraray, 25th December.

For my muche respected nobll lord, the Erle of Hadinton.

224. JOHN, EARL OF ROTHES, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—Hopes the English will grant the demands of the Scots. 27th December 1639.

MY HONORIT LORD,—I thauk yow heartily for the sicht of your letters, which ye sall receau bak again. God direct the king! itt is wonderfull that we ar condemned and not hard; if we hau desyred any thing amise, mak itt apear, and we will ask nothing bot in reson: for if we crau any thing justly, and what we may be law and former practise, I hop the Inglisch will be better aduysed. I pity my Lord Chalmerlain his simplicity and leuity; for my Lord Traquair, I kuew him euer to be the gretest knau alyu. I hop your lordship haw spoken to him and gotten a relation of his proceidings from his aun mouth; and I do uisch ye wold euen pose him upon his miscariag, and try how he justifies him self. I wold hau your lordship to giu som information to the Inglisch, and shew we ar not sensibl of any wrong, bot ar willing to justify our selfs to them; and relyes on their many promises neuer to trust any evell of us till they try, and be weill informed: and to remembre they did regrait ther last credulity. Itt is fit your lordshipe mow my Lord Argyll cum to Edinburgh; a nicht ther he may do weill both to his niece busines and the publik. Itt will be worth his pains; and particulars will lese apear ther. I will aun the aduyse and wryt that itt is myn who am your lordships brother and seruant, ROTHES.

Leslie, 27 December 1639.

I wold think it best to wryt to my Lord Argyll, and apoint the meiting to be at Edinburgh about the midl of Januar, wher both he and we all ar wairned to be, and most be betuix this aud that tym. Mr. Ja. Row may be throch and resolued concerniug the young ladys disposition; and my Lord Argyll may betuix this and that hau used his best endeuors with hir: for if ye suld meit the end of Decembre, aud conclud all conditions, and only to hau good hops and apearences, concerning hir relligion, itt is uncertain; and itt will be best to hau that sur first, and so giu a competent tym that ye may be resolued and cleired in that alls weill as the rest. Send this piec off my letter to Argyll, wherin I remembre my humbl seruic to him.

I beseach your lordshipe, when ye return ansuers of your letters to Ingland, to intreat they will signify in what of our proceidings they think the king wronged; and wheratt tak they most offence, get a noat, and ye sall get what we can say. For itt is pitifull they go on blindfolded to ruin them selfs and us, without any cause. Lat itt be thocht they do itt iustly, if we can not cleir any calumny: and spair not to deleit the Tresur[ur] to be such an untrew man, and on that hath don much in this to please greit men att the court, and close ther mouthes fra accusing himself.

To my honorit lord, the Earl of Hadintoun.

225. JOHN, EARL OF ROTHES, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—Lady Jane Gordon's religion. 1st January 1640.

MY LORD,—I do uisch that your letter had cumed to my Lord Argyll befor he mad the apointment; bot since itt is mad, I will mak bold first to giu my opinion and then to obey. I do think itt fit the Earl of Argyll suld tak a litl mor tym to assur hir in the matter of religion; for be this letter I perceau she is heiring and seiking efter treuth, bot hau not as yit light on itt: it war good he suld tak 8 or 10 dayes mor euen till that tym we meit att Edinburgh; and then we may meit so priwatly as the purpose sall not be in peoples mouthes. Bot now att Stirling euery body sall know wherfor we meit; and itt may be don to engadge yow that being once spoken yow may the wors retcir, and be ingadged to go on befor yow haw assurence that the lady will turn to the treuth. If yow think fit, your journay may pase as a wisit to my Lady Mar, Argyll being on his way to Edinburgh: and lat him be doing his best to win hir in and assur hir. Bot if yow be presently resolued to speik and go on in itt, and so requyr me, altho' I hau refused a meiting of the shyr on Munday, and a brydell att Struther on Theusday, I sall not refuse yow; bot sall sit up lait this nicht and be busy the morow about a wery important matter, which yow sall knaw att meiting, and sall meit any of your footmen on Frayday att Brig off Garny be ten or half eleuen hours, and sall ether cum on to Stirling or retcir bak, as yow sall command. We are all to be in Edinburgh on Satirday cum aucht dayes, the xi, att nicht, for greit deliberations. And your tresurur most be hanged for betraying his countray falsly. No further, I am your lordshipe seruant, ROTHES.

1 Jan. 1640.

Lat your footman be out of Stirling tymously on Frayday that I may hau tym to cum on or reteir.

I haw wryten to Mr. Ja. Row, who is within ten mylls off Stirling. Read the letter, close itt, and send itt uith som toun bearer, as from a seruant of myn in toun: he is att the kirk of Muthell: read the ansuer, bot lat not Argyll se itt, only mak your aun us of it.

To my honorit lord and brother, the Earl of Hadingtoun—these.

226. ARCHIBALD, MARQUIS OF ARGYLL, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—Was unable to get to Stirling. 1st January [1640].

MY NOBLL LORD,—I haue doune my best to keep preceesli the tym I promeised to wait on your lordship at Stirling; bot the king bids saill, bot the wind says no; so not without difficultie I heaue got her this night: bot it will not be possibll for me to be

thair to morrow; so I beg your lordships patience till Fryday; and then, God willing, I shall see your lordship to mak it good, as I profes that I am your lordships most humbll servant, ARGYLL.

Rosueith, 1 Jauuary.

For my muche respected nobll lord, the Erle of Hadiutone.

227. GEORGE, SECOND MARQUIS OF HUNTLY, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—Pleased with the honour of his alliance. 28th January [1640].

MY NOBLE LORD,—That your lordship hath beine pleased to honour me with your allyance, shalbe euer so trulye acknouledged from your fauour, as your lordship may be very confideut, at all occasions, to find frome me suche expressiones as ought to be expected from your lordships affectionatt father and humble seruant,

HUNTLYE.

Publick businesses are now at a stay till your commissioners theyr arryuall; therafter your lordship shall heare what I may know theranent.

London, 28th Januarye.

For my noble lord, the Earle of Haddingtoune.

228. ARCHIBALD, MARQUIS OF ARGYLL, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—Some persons were trying to trouble the country. 15th February [1640].

MY NOBLL LORD,—Your lordship cannot expect to hear of business from this, yit the desyr I heaue to kno of your lordship's good health and my neeces maks me troubll your lordship. I heaue been wpou discoveries ever since I saw your lordship, and, blissed be God, not in vain; for sum who should heaue been actors themselves, both for troubling this corner of the kiugdoome and my scurvie person, hes (as they profes) out of ane sensibll twich of conscience mad me participant of sum of thair deseings, so that, God willing, I shall doe my best to prevent them; bot this shoes toe cleerlie what wee may expect. God of his mercie send better!

If I knew what to say to my neece besyds the remembrance of my service I had wreten to hir, but reall kyndnes or suche coutracts as Rob Gib's hes fewest complements: so ever command your lordships most humbll servant, ARGYLL.

Inuerraray, 15 February.

For my muche respected nobll lord, the Erle of Hadinton.

229. George, second Marquis of Huntly, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington—Asking to be allowed to contradict the report that the Earl had turned a Covenanter. 2d March 1640.

My Lord,—I delayed writting to your lordship till now, vpon hoip that somewhat might haue beine resolued heir anent the affaires of our countrey, whiche are now lyke to lye ouer till the king's returne from Hamptoune Court, about the end of this week: and no great assurance then of the time for that dispatche, which houldeth a great many in suspense.

It is reported heir that your lordship hath latelye turned to be ane earnest couenanter, and so loudlye spoake that perhaps the king may heare it. Therfore if you will approue me to say the contrarye vnto him it shalbe so done, as that no prejudice may be brought vpon you in his Majesties opinion by that meane; and I doe the rather speake of it, becaus that some of your neer friends haue beine named to be the whisperers of it, whiche may perhaps begett a more readye belieue in those who are less concerned in you then I, who am your lordships affectionat father and humble seruant, Huntlye.

London, 2 Marche.

For the right honorabl the Earle of Haddingtoune.

230. James, Lord Kintyre, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington—Compliments. 3d March 1640.

My Lord,—Euerie one uses a seuerall correspondance, some of bussines, and others of news: myne is now of neither; yet I will make my self subiect to both when yow please to command mee. I desire to witnes a reall respect to your lordship, free from a long composed complement and all artifice; such as will be of longest continuance, and sutable for one desires not his actions to contradict his words: which shall be the part of your lordships humble seruant, Kintyre.

London, the 3 of March.

I haue sent your lordship two pound of tobaco by this bearer.

For the right honourable the Earle of Hadington.

231. THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON, to GEORGE, SECOND MARQUIS OF HUNTLY, his father-iu-law—That he had signed the covenant by the king's command, etc. 16th March 1640.

MY NOBLE LORD,—I can returne yow nothing but thanks for your fauorable offer conteaned in your last letter, and till I haue need of it I schall nather desyir your lordship nor no other freind to mak any appology for my cariag, becaus I am confident my actions schalbe able to iustefy them selfs when euer I salbe questioned in any particular. And if your lordship will be pleased to inquire of these informers (that mak reports go to my preiudice) wherin I haue failed I schall ather be able to cleare myself or acknoledg my falt, and craue pardon for it. But for any thing I kno of my self or of my publick cariag since my retyring from the court that doeth need ane apologie I am not conscious of it, and therfor will mak non. I do freely confes that I haue subscriuit the couenant, but it was commandit by the king, and presented by the Marquise of Hamilton, then his Majesties commissioner, to be subscriuit by all the lords of the counsell, of which number I had the honnor to be on. I did it then at the counsell-burd, and neuer since (no I haue not that which was authorised by the last Assembly, and subscriuit by the com[missioner]; and by ane act of Counsell all his Majesties subiects to subscriue the same, as your lordship knoeth), and therin I thought I had not erred, hauing the king's command, and being authorised by the commissioners example. If this be that which is reported of me, I leaue it to your lordships self to judg if they be good or honest men that endeauore to traduce me as on disaffectionate to the king's seruice. If your lordship heare any more such reports to my preiudice, I beseech yow say that yow can not ansuer to any generalls, but if they will alledg any thing in particular, so soune as I kno it I sall ather cleare it, or if I be guiltie, willingly submitt my self to such censure as my error meriteth. The worst that I kno can be said against me is that I persuadet my wyf to chaing hire relegion against hire grandmother's will, and without hire fathers kuoledg. But your lordship, I kno, will rather thank me then blame for it, for I haue seen a letter from your lordship to hire, congratulating hire conuersione to the treuth, which did comfort me werrie much that your lordship expressed so much satisfaction at so good a work. I can not deny to your lordship but heirin I vsed the help of some learned ministers that are coueuanters, and I beleiue this is my cryme; but I am so far from repenting me of it that I do auough it, and sould haue bein sory it had bein otheruaise. I do humbly craue your pardon that I haue deteaned your lordship so long with this tedious discourse, but I was so mutch concerned in it that I feare I haue abused your patience; and yet I must add this on word, which is a requeist that

your lordship will both beleeue your self, and affirme in my name, that I haue als loyall a hairte to the king, and schalbe als reddie to hasard my lyf and forton for my kiug aud cuntry as any subiect whatsoeuer. And so long as I cary my self as becometh ane honest man I am confident your lordship will thiuk of me as on that yow will ackuoledg to be your lordships most affectionate sonne and most humble seruant,

J Hadinton.

Edinburgh, 16 March.

232. ARCHIBALD, MARQUIS OF ARGYLL, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON —Seaforth trying to make a party. 4th March 1640.

MY NOBLL LORD,—Your lordships of the 24 of February cam not to my hauds till the 2 of March. I am exceeding glaid to hear that your lordship and my neece ar in good health. I am invited to ane meeting thair the 10 of this instant; bot except I give over what is her, I cannot omit sum appointments I had formerli mad with sum Ilsmen and other neighbours: and the rather that it is absolutli given wpe to me be sum who wer on the counsell of it, and wrged to be ingadged in bands as they wer, that my Lord Seafort is labouring what he can to mak wpe ane pairtie that his condition may be the greater; which he was very busi about when the commissioner went first wpe: whairin I heaue the information of mor then on or two. So I houpe in God a litle tym shall prevent that which wold cost mor pains to right. I wisch every on knew treulie what may be expected at court, as it seems my Lord Huntlie doeth, which your lordship will perceave by this incloased. Your lordship may shoe it to my Lord Rothes, or mak any other use of it your lordship thinks fit. My advyce to him was to ply his tym weall whair he was, and not to lose at all hands; for it was best beating yron whill it was hot: princes wer forgetfull oftyms of good offices, if they could serve thair present turn. I kno the commiting of M'Leu will be agravated to the full in my preiudice; bot I resolve not to disabay the lawes, and so I could not bot doe it, being chairged with letters of caption, which I confes I was not wnwilling to, fiuding his cariadg sumwhat crooked. This, with the remembrance of my service to my neece, is all your lordship can expect from this, with ane sealed testimonie that I am your lordships humbll servant, ARGYLL.

Inuerraray, 4 March.

For my very nobll and muche respected lorde, the Erle of Hadintone.

233. Doctor John Craig, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington—Certain ill reports affecting the Earl. 4th March 1640.

My most noble Lord,—What I long wished from my heart I was glade to heare accomplished: and my congratulation had not comed so tardie if conveyance of letters had bin saffe. This apprehension hath a generall operation vpon all your friends hier; for except in this way of expression of their respects to your lordship, I find no deficiencie: and I may witnesse that their was a full consent and harmonie of joy and reioycing at the first newse of your resolution; with an echo of wishes of prosperitie and happinesse to yow theirin. But their joy was not without some allay,—some mixture of sadnesse. It was for their own losse, by confining your self to that country, a happy Remora. In this losse I shall share much, if these dreedfull stormes force me not to seek shelter there. As yett I cannot resolue; but will gaze a while; though my dimme eies cannot discerne a deformitie in a face from a visard. Disproportiones are found out by a masters eie; and by the relatione of the bearer your lordship can make better collection then any obseruation I can make. Those letters mentioned in your last letter, wheirin your lordship cleirs your self of those imputationes aspersed by L. S^{t}. touching her self and M. M. cam neuer to my hand; neither the letters which your lordship insinuats, craving the aduice of your friends hier touching that happy intention embraced sincc. I must therefor vindicat them from that reproache cast vpon them. Yett, my lord, I was not defectiue in cleiring your lordship from the blamish of the former imputation; which I did euer belieue did spring from cunning and womens art, rather then from any truthe. That sexe will neuer be found without such windings. But now the prize is gone; and she frustrated of her hopes. Both of them are out of the toune euer since. The one intends to be hier in toune to lay doune her lading, if her husband shalbe of the Parliament house. But these things are as an almanack of the last yeere—out of date. Hierin and in all things els, I shall omitt nothing which shall beseeme. . . . [Signature torn off.]

234. George, second Marquis of Huntly, to Thomas, second Earl of Haddington—His Majesty now satisfied with his conduct. 27th March [1640].

My Lord,—By what your lordship did latlye writt to me and some others, the king is now fullye satisfyed anent that report whiche wes vented of your adhering to those

opposite courses so much dislyked heer, and (I hoip) his Majestie will not hearken muche to the lyke heerafter.

The Earle of Dumfermling and his colleagues haue as yet no resolution from hence; and matters are very closlye carryed: wherfore I craue leaue to reserue my guhessings till the next occasion; whiche may be perhaps by my eldest sone. In the meanwhyll I am your lordships affectionat father to serue you, HUNTLYE.

London, 27 Marche.

For the right honourable the Earle of Haddingtoune.

235. GEORGE, SECOND MARQUIS OF HUNTLY, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—That the King was well satisfied with his proceedings. 27th May 1640.

MY NOBLE LORD,—This hath beine no fitting tyme to writt often from hence; els your lordship should haue heard more often from me: though I could haue sayd but as now that the euent of matters is still vncertayne, and (in my opinion) will depend muche vpon the carriages of those where you are. The late frequent calomnyes concerning your lordships self are now fullye quashed; and the king weall satisfyed with your proceidings, whiche is all that can be certaynlie sayd at this tyme, by your lordships affectionat father to serue you, HUNTLYE.

London, 27 May.

For the right honourable the Earle of Haddingtoune,—these.

236. JOHN, SECOND LORD BALMERINO, to THOMAS, SECOND EARL OF HADDINGTON—Thanking the Earl for his services—pieces of ordnance. 20th August 1640.

MY NOBLE LORD,—I finde my self obliged to second the Lord Generallis acknowledgement of your deserving of the publique, with my particular sense of your lordships respectis to my self in respect to the publique, which shalbe answered with my best endevouris to contribut all I can as an agent with this committee for advancing of your lordships charge, as I shalbee required by your lordship. I thanke your lordship heartily, for our encouragements from our neighbouring freindis. If wee had the happines once fairlie to advance our armie, and putt them off our handis, I

doubt not but wee shall haue comfortis ansuerable to our great and just greevances, althogh thes proceede most from our owne great neglectis.

These three peece of ordnance sent back from the campe are not thought fitt for Dumbar, becaus they are peeces of batterie; and if any other peeces necessarie for defence against invasione be required, they shalbee readie vpon advertisment, with gunneris and all other necessarieis; onlie your lordship wilbee pleased to send them safe and speedie to Leeth.

This day, by a letter from the committee of the camp, the Earl Seafort is desired to stay heere till an account of proceedings come from the north. As occasiones require correspondence, there shalbee no default of advertisment from your lordships humble servant, BALMERINOCH.

Edinburgh, 20th August 1640.

To my noble and much honored lord, the Earle of Hadintoun.

237. THOMAS, THIRD EARL OF HADDINGTON, to SIR JAMES GALLOWAY, Master of the Requests for Scottish affairs at London — Arrears of annuity. 20th February 1642.

SIR,—Yow ar so farr from being importun in demanding your owen in so fair and discreet a way, that I doe tak it for a great favor, and am sorry that it should be my misfortun, what be my being abroad in France, be my under age, and my little looking into my owen affaires, to be so meere a stranger to any particular of yowris, to whom I shall be most willing to give as good content as any other of my father's creditors. Yow shall be pleasit to nominat any freind of yowrs with a power from yow, and I hope to satisfie the arrieragis of yowr annuities; and withall will intreat so much courtesie from yow, as that yow wold lett me hawe the just double of the bond by the which yow hawe yowr right. So shall yow oblidge me more to succeid to my dear lord and father in respecting one of yowr merit, as I shall zealouslie labor to doe, and in ewery thing show my self, sir, yowr werrie loving freind to serve yow,

Hadinton

Edinburgh, 20th Februar 1642.

To his werrie well esteimed freind, Sir James Gallowway, Master of the Requests for Scottish Affaires at London.

238. Articles of Agreement between Gaspard de Coligny Marshal Chastillon, his Wife, and Mr. Henry Foulis, guardian to Thomas, third Earl of Haddington, in contemplation of the marriage of the Earl and Henriette de Coligny. 1st April 1643.

Articles pour le futur mariage de Monsieur le Comte d'Hadinton auec Mademoiselle de Chastillon, accordez par Monsieur le Mareschal de Chastillon, et Madame sa femme, et Monsieur Fouls, comme ayant charge de Monsieur le Comte d'Hadinton, et des Messieurs ses parens et curateurs.

En faueur dudit mariage, Monsieur et Madame de Chastillon donneront à Mademoiselle leur fille, la somme de vingt cinq mil liures en argent contant, assauoir, dix mil liures dans la veille des espousailles, et quinze mil liures vn an apres. Moyennant laquelle somme de vingt cinq mil liures, Monsieur le Comte d'Hadinton ne pourra rien pretendre a la succession de mondit Sieur et de madite Dame.

Et toutefois, mondit Sieur et madite Dame se reseruent la liberté de rappeller Mademoiselle leur fille a leur succession, ou de luy bailler telle part et portion de leur bien qu'il leur plaira, aux charges et conditions qu'il leur semblera bon.

La future espouse sera douée d'vn douaire prefix de dix mil liures de rente annuelle, qui luy seront assignées sur la maison et baronie de Beyrs, ou sur les autres terres de Monsieur le Comte d'Hadinton situées dans la prouince de Lauthiane.

Outre ladite rente de dix mil liures, elle remportera ses bagues et ioiaux, et les meubles qui seront a son vsage; le tout franchement et quittement.

Monsieur et Madame de Chastillon consentent que les conditions des filles qui pourront naistre dudit mariage soyent reglées selon la coustume du royaume d'Ecosse, et la volonté de Messieurs les parens et curateurs de Monsieur le Comte d'Hadinton.

Monsieur le Mareschal et Madame trouuent fort bon que le mariage se celebre sans pompe; et que l'on éuite toutes les depenses superflues.

Ils conseilleront aussi tousiours a Monsieur le Comte d'Hadinton de rendre a Messieurs ses parens et curateurs tout l'honneur et l'obeissance qu'il leur doit; et qu'apres la celebration du mariage, il s'en retourne en Escosse auec sa future espouse autemps qu'il plaira a ces Messieurs de luy prescrire.

Fait et arresté a Paris, le premier iour d'Auril 1643.

Gaspard de Colligny.
Anne de Polignac.
Henriette de Colligny.
Henry Foulis.

239. Archibald, Marquis of Argyll, to his niece, the Lady Jane Gordon, Countess of Haddington—Projected marriage of her sister. 29th August [*c.* 1645].

Most honorabill and dear Neece,—I am sorie I knew not sooner yonr desyr oi yonr sisters; for let my other business be never so pressing, I should haue laide them asyd for sum days, and waited on you. And I cannot but blaime both you and my Lord Linton (if it be earnest that my advyce and assistance be neaded), that you mad it not sooner known to me. Always that is past, and I shall not quarrell with you for it: but leist any of yon should imagin that I could chaing from that natnral affection and dewitie which I profes I both ow and carie to you, I shall be content, both wpon the generall and in the particulars, to tell my opinion and give my advyce and assistance as you and your sister shall desyr me. At present I can say no mor; but if the parties be content, thair is no disparagment in the match. How far hir condition, being excommnnicat, may hinder the performance of the Kirks pairt, I know not, bnt I shall inquyr; and I am houpfull hir being matched may help to gain hir, if God leave hir not totalie, which, I trnst, he will not. For hir pairt in particnlar, I am confident he expects no mor bnt hir joyntonr, bnt what case that is in, I know not; for I never saw hir contract, nor any wrets belonging to hir. I doubt not but shee will be cairfull, not only to provyd for hir self, if it pleas God she outlive him, but lykways for any succession, male or female, it shall pleas God to blis them with. Bnt whither he be abll by himself, his father not being present, to perform any thing in this kynd, I know not; always for that a dispatch may be easily mad to his father. Althongh I respect the gentlman very muche, yet it were not amis the condition of his esteat were a little known to sum freindes, leist shee meet with tronbll when she cannot mend it. I lay it on yon to acqnaint hir with theis things; and tell hir from me, I haue no qnarrell at all to hir but religion; and when it shall pleas God to work a chang on hir heart that way I houpe shee shall both find it and acknowledge it. I confes I am sorie I met not with yon; for I do imagin the distance yon have keeped of leat mnst cum from sum grounde, and I dar say vninst for any thing can concern me. But I leave this till sum better oportunitie, for I shall desyr none of my own children better, nor I hane donne all of yon brothers and sisters; nather shall I faill in any thing incumbent to me to witnes that I am your most affectionat vncle to serve yon, Argyll.

Glesgow, 29 Augnst.

For the Conntess of Hadintone.

240. Passport from General Monck to the Countess of Haddington. 6th August 1651.

Whereas the Countesse of Hadinton is desirous of my pass to trauell to Barne Buggill, or Leith,[1] in the countie of Lithgoe, about her owne affaires; these are to require all officers and souldiers vnder my commande, to permitt the said ladie quietly to transeport her selfe by sea, or otherwise by land, with her seruants and necessaries, without mollestation. Giuen vnder my hand, att Sterling, this 6th of August 1651.

George Monck.

To all officers and souldiers, both by sea and land, vnder my commande.

241. Lewis, Marquess of Huntly, to the Countess-Dowager of Haddington, his sister—He would always obey her requests. 14th October 1652.

Deear Sister,—I was willing, acording to your desyr in your last, to haue giuin my assistance to the berer; bot it seeims hee did ether receue satisfactione from the partie, or his cleam heath beein oniust, for I heeard no moir of him. Allwayes you meay bee confident that the meanest off your desyrs shall be sufficient to induce mee to doe what is in my pouer for your satisfactione.

I knou you will expect no neuis from us, and for what conserns my affears, I hope to giue you ane accounpt at a moir conuenient distance ear long. In the mean tym, I am your most affectionat brother and humbll seruant, Huntlye.

Bog, the 14th off October 1652.

For the Countes Douager of Hadingtoun, my deear sister.

242. Henrietta de Coligny, Countess-Dowager of Thomas, third Earl of Haddington, to John, the fourth Earl.

Paris, 30 Octobre 1658.

Monsieur mon frere,—I'ay tousiours eut tant d'estime et d'affection pour vous que ie ne pourois iamais voir nos interes desunis sans un extreme deplaisir, et ie fere tout ce qui dependra de moy pour m'espargner le regret que i'en aurois. I'espere aussi que de vostre coste vous respondres a mes souhais sur ce suiet; et vous estes trop raisonable pour n'accepter pas l'offre que ie vous fais de me contenter pour quelques anees de six mille liures de rente rendue à Paris pour les dix mille liures de douhaire que vous me deues. Ie cre que ie pourois en auoir beaucoup d'auentage et i'en ay mesme des assurences asses forte, mais i'ayme mieux quitter vne partie de mon droit que

[1] "Or Leith" is here interlined in the original.

d'auoir des demesles contre vous. Ie sais les bontés que vous auez eue de solliciter pour moy, et ie vous assure que ie ne sere iamais ingrate de cette obligation; mais consideres aussi, s'il vous plaist, que l'offre que ie vous fais est tout ce que ie puis; et qu'il n'est pas iuste d'exsiger d'auentage de ma bonne vollonte, puis que ie suis auec affection, monsieur mon frere, vostre tres-humble seruente et soeur,

H. DE COLIGNY.

I'oubliois de vous dire, mon cher frere, que i'ay encore continué mou marché auec le Sieur Heburne pour le terme de la St. Martin prochene, et que ie vous suplie qu'il pleisse estre payé le plustost que vous pourez.

À monsieur Monsieur le Conte d'Hadinton.

243. THE SAME to THE SAME.

Paris, 4 Januier 1659.

MONSIEUR MON FRERE,—La consideration et l'amitie que ie conserueré toute ma vie pour vostre maison et vostre personne m'oblige, enfin, au preiudisce de mes propres interes, a faire vn treté auec le Sieur Hepburne, dont vous serez plus particullierement informé par la premiere ocation, et vous voyrez par la des marcques effectiues de l'assurence que ie vous faix icy d'estre plus que personne, Monsieur mon frere, vostre tres-humble et tres-affectionee seruente, H. DE COLIGNY.

À monsieur Monsieur Le Comte d'Hadinton.

244. JOHN, EARL, afterwards DUKE OF ROTHES, to JOHN, FOURTH EARL OF HADDINGTON—Their two brothers to go to St. Andrews to college.

Leslij, September 13th, 1659.

MY LORD,—Your lordship may jwstlij wounder at my wndertakeing to wreat any thinge in relation to which coledge in St. Andrewes our two brothers should goe too, since I did not much concerne my self in it when I had the honnor to sie yow last: but trewlij, since that tyme, I have discovered so mauy mor adwantages to be had for a young man in the Old Coledge then in the other, that I most earnistly intreat your lordship to have thowghts of puteinge them ther. Besides, I know my Lord Craffurd hes given some ground to belive that it is his thoughts they should be so disposed on: and on that acompt the best roomes, not only in that coledge, but in all St. Andrewes, are prepared for them. But all this is uith swbmissione to quhat your lordship shall thinke fitte. But I shall disire yow may not look wpon me as a byased person; for trewly my giveinge of yow this trovbell is not on that acompt. For yow know I did not receave so much adwantage at any coledge as could be a tye for me to be for them; but this is merely wpon the acompt of adwantage it will be to the young persons

who are to be stwdents. I was so confused with a crwd of wnpleasant company when I sie your couseinge that I was not abill to say any thinge to him; but I doe sadly aprehend the trewth of that litill I did tell him: but I have bended my wholl pour and interest for the prevention of it, but uith litill hoopes of succes. My deare lord, present my most humble service to my sister and all your nooble company, and belive that I am wnchangeably, your most faithfull humble servant, ROTHES.

My Lord Balgonie, Sir Alexander Gibsone, and Ardrose beinge to be heir the morow to eate of a good fate buck, we shall all wish you to be heir, and drink your health.

For the right honourabill my Lord Hadingtoune,—this.

245. HENRIETTA DE COLIGNY, COUNTESS-DOWAGER OF THE THIRD EARL, to JOHN, FOURTH EARL OF HADDINGTON—About her jointure.

Paris, 20 May 1663.

MONSIEUR MON CHER FRERE,—I'ay seu du Sieur Hebron que l'estat de vos affaires ne peuuent pas vous permettre de me donner de mon douhaire autant que ie pensois le pouuoir raisonablement pretendre; ainssi pour m'acomoder à vostre pouuoir, et pour satisfaire l'inclination que i'ay de vous prefferer a tous ceux auec qui ie puis m'acorder la desus, i'ay donné procuration au dict Sieur Hebron pour treter auec vous à vostre satisfaction. Il vous fera sauoir au plustost iusques a quel point ie me suis reduictte pour vous tesmoigner que vos interes me sont tousiours tres considerable, et que ie suis de tout mon coeur, monsieur mon cher frere, vostre tres-humble seruante et soeur,

H. DE COLIGNY.

Enquoy que vous conuenier auec Monsieur Hebron pour nostre affaire ie vous coniure, mon cher frere, de voulloir me faire donner mon argant a Londre. C'est vne obligation dont ie vous seré redeuable, et que i'ateins de la bonté que vous m'auez tousiours tesmoignee, etc.

À monsieur Monsieur le Conte d'Hadinton.

246. MR. GILBERT MOWAT to JOHN, FOURTH EARL OF HADDINGTON—Giving an account of the intended removal of the Court from London in consequence of the plague, etc. 27th June 1665.

London, 27 June 1665.

MY LORD,—Within three dayes hence the queene mother beginneth her intended journey for France; the king and duke doe waite vpon her to the ship, and doe not

returne hither, but goe straight to Hampton Court quhair the queene and dutchesse are to meet them. This retiring of the court from hence maketh many others think of removing also, albeit the pest be not verie hot as yet. The last weeke there died of it 163 persons, wherof onlie ten were within the citie. My Lord Middleton doeth giue vp his house heir: his ladie and daughter begine their journey for Scotland vpon Munday next; himselfe followeth the court, and intendeth to dispose of his sonne for France as soone as your lordships convenience may permit you to part with my Lord Binninge for that voyage. If this vnexpected visitation heir hes not altered your lordships resolution of sending him thither, then my Lord Middleton hes resolued to send my Lord Clermont to the countrey, there to wait vpon my Lord Binninges dyet vntill he be readie; and at your lordships call (as I wreat before) I shall hasten to repaire to Scotland to waite vpon him. But if the apprehension of danger heir (albeit there be no necessitie of comming within threttie myles of London) hes changed your lordships resolution, in that case my Lord Middleton will send his sonne with all possible diligence straight from this place to France, otherwyse he is most willing to stay in the countrey heir vntill harvest or winter for my Lord Binuinges companie, or longer if your lordship thinke it fitting. I hinted at this in some lynes to your lordship a fortnight since, yet the suddaine removall of the court from this place, now fullie settled vpon, and my Lord Middletons desyre, haue emboldened me to trouble your lordship againe with this paper, quherof I humblie beg a speedie answere, since I will not stirre from hence vntill I receiue it. And because the boxe followeth the court, and so any letter directed from your lordship to me therin may miscarie, I haue set dowue heir the place where your lordship may safelie direct your answere at London to, my lord, your lordships most humble and most obedient servant,

GILB. MOWAT.

For Mr. Mowat, at John Taitt, taylour, his house in Schandish Street, neir to the Three Elme-trees in Covent Garden, at London.

Sir Johu Lawson died of his wound in the knee vpon Sunday last, in Greenwich.

For the Earle of Hadinton, Teningham.

247. ALEXANDER YOUNG, BISHOP OF EDINBURGH, to CHARLES, EARL OF HADDINGTON—Requesting him to present a minister to the parish of Haddington. Edinburgh, 19th July 1675.

MY LORD,—I thought it my duty, seing I caunot hav the honour of waiting upon your lordship, to put yow in minde of the vacancy of the cure of Hadingtouu, from which it pleased Almighty God to remove Mr. Trent some months agoe. I doubt uot but your lordship doth very well consider that such a numerous people cannot, without

many inconveniences, beare any long vacation; nor can I question your lordships compassion toward that people; yet I have taken upon me very humbly and earnestly to intreat that your lordship would be pleased to name some fit person who may be willing to undertake and discharge that ministery. I hav been much blamed for the long destitution of that place, though I can doe nothing for supplieing it until your lordship move first, or till the time expire which the law alloweth to patrons for deliberation. All that I can doe in the meantime is to put your lordship in minde of it, and again humbly to beseech that in this reasonable and necessary desire yow would listen to the earnest intreaty of, my lord, your lordships most obedient and humble servant, ALEX. EDINBURGEN.

Edinburgh, Julii 19, 1675.

248. THE SAME to THE SAME—Urging the settlement of a minister in the church and parish of Haddington. 19th January 1676.

MY LORD,—I had the honour of your lordships letter, and am sorry that your endeavours for finding out a fit person to serve in the ministery at Hadingtoun hav had no better success. I shall still wait to see what further resolution your lordship will take about the nomination of a minister for that charge, which hath beene so long destitute, and for which I could hardly answere if I were called to account for it. But the honour I ow, and shall always pay to your lordship, and my confidence that your lordship will speedily put that matter to a period, hath keeped me back from useing that diligence which otherways I would have thought myselfe obliged to. I shall intreat your lordship to think of one who will imbrace that ministery. There want not fit persons in this dioces who, I think, would gladly accept of your lordships offer: I shall not presume to name any until I may hear whom your lordship will pitch upon. I onely intreat that it may be no longer delayed, seeing the exigence of that parroch is so pressing that some course must be taken for its present suply, which I again earnestly recomend to your lordship, according to the concernement you hav in it, and shall ever continue, my lord, your lordships most humble and obedient servant, ALEX. EDINBURGEN.

Edinburgh, Januarii 19, 1676.

For the right honourable the Earle of Hadingtone.

249. THE SAME to THE SAME—Relative to the settlement of Mr. Foreman as Minister of Haddington. Edinburgh, 18th April 1676.

MY LORD,—This being the day when Mr. Foreman his edict was to be returned, some of the gentlemen of the parroch, and the provest of the towne of Hadington,

came to me and entered theire protestation against any further proceeding in that effaire; theire protestation being grounded upon the want of any right your lordship hath to present, as they allege. However I hav proceded, and given collation upon your lordships presentation. If your lordship can think of any expedient whereby Mr. Foreman may enter peaceably to his ministery there, with the consent of all concerned, and without any prejudice to your lordships right of patronage, I earnestly intreat your lordship may take such course as may best provide for his quiet setlement there; for though I would not stick for the dissatisfaction of some few to doe what in this case was incumbent to me, yet the ministers peaceable acces to that station is very desireable to me. I must leave it to your lordships wisdom and goodness, and shall ever continue, my lord, your lordships very humble and obedient servant,

ALEX. EDINBURGEN.

Edinburgh, April 18, 1676.

For the right honorable the Earle of Hadintoun.

250. JOHN PATERSON, BISHOP OF GALLOWAY, to CHARLES, EARL OF HADDINGTON, —Recommending Robert Bennet, minister of Colinton, to the church of Haddington. Edinburgh, 30th August 1677.

MY LORD,—Your lordship being, by the removall of Mr. Scot, to look out for another minister to the town of Haddington, and parish therof, I doe humblie recomend to your lordship for that important charge, Mr. Robert Bennett, now minister at Colington, whom I look upon as the person moste suited to that place, in all my view, and most fitt to succeed Mr. Robert Ker, as being a man of ane excellent temper, of verie moderat principles, of a prudent, discreet carriage, of ane exemplarie life, and a great preacher; no young novice, bot of a long standinge in the holie ministrie, and therfor verie agreeable to that people. I spoke of him the other day to the Earle of Crawfurd, and therfor I am now bold to recomend him to your lordship; and I hope you will pardon my presumption herein, since nothing moves me to it bot the affection and honor I bear to your lordships person and familie, upon manie accounts; and that I know your lordship, as you will have difficultie to find, so nothing wold give you greater satisfaction then to provyd so manie souls with a worthie and suitable guide and pastor. The person I recomend knows nothing as yet of my proposall to your lordship, nor doe I know his inclinations; onlie I think if your lordship sall present him, I may move him to accept. I beg leave to offer my humble duetie to your noble worthie mother, and lady, to whom, with your lordships self, all happines is wished by, my lord, your lordships most humble and faithfull servand,

JO. GALLOVIDIEN.

For the right honorable the Earle of Haddington,—these.

251. JOHN, EARL, afterwards DUKE OF ROTHES, to CHARLES, EARL OF HADDINGTON, his son-in-law—Of horse-racing. [1669-1681.]

Thursday, wan a cklok.

MY DEAR LORD,—All that cips runieng horsies in Scotland being jeust going to diner with me, I have taym onlie to tell you that Sir Andrew Ramsie and Poso runs on Satirday by aliuin a cklok, which will be a uerie gret math, and I beliue much munie upon it; and ou Tyousday bothe the plet ruus, at which ther is six horsies; and Morteins ould hors and mayn runs a by mathe. This is onlie to informe you, not to inuayt you, for I dear not for my doghter; bot if you cum, which I wold du if I near iu your ples, you shall be verie welcum to your R.

My seruies to dear Mayg aud all the rest of your good cumpanie.

For the Earle of Haddingtoune,—these.

252. THE SAME to THE SAME—Complimeuts. 1st December [1669-1681].

Desember the 1.

MY DEAR LORD,—My age and grauitie hauing alloud me the titile of your father-in-law, I hoop will preuelantlie solicite my excuse for my giueing you the trubell of this adres, which is to carie nothiug along with it but au assurance that I am, the lougir I liue, the mor particularlie your lordships most humbell seruant, ROTHES.

For the Earle of Hadingtou,—thes.

253. THE SAME to THE SAME—Illuess of his grandchild. 27th March [1669-1681].

Mart the 27.

MY DEAR LORD,—I reseuid the honor of yours this morning, uithou[t] deat; but I uas jeust going to Cupier, so had no taym to giue you an returne, altho your letier uas uerie moderat iu the acouut you gaue of your doghtier; yit your uayffs to hir mother nas full of uerie rasionall grouuds of aprehension uhich hes put hir in uerie great disordir; so I have seut this expres of purpos to knou how shie is, uho I iutret you may dispath alls sun as is posibell. All the romautick pasiges of our jeurnie hear ar bet out of me head uith the apreheusioun I am lodid with for my dear grandchayld, whom I pray God Allmightie preserue, if it be his good plesiour. It is let, aud I will not trubell my doghtier at this taym, for I knou my wayffe hes. My most humbell seruies to all your good cumpanie; and by the nixt, Mayg shall hir from him who is so hapie as to be to you both an most affexionatt father aud humbell seruaut.

For the Earle of Haddington,—these.

254. The Same to The Same—Compliments. [1669-1681.]

May the 1st.

My dear Lord,—My dear sun, I houp you will not judg my cayndnes by the lenthe or frequansie of my letiers; for altho I meack small progres in anie busines, yet I am not ydell, for I am at horsmathies and such other devertesmintes of purpos to meack you inuay my hapines. I houp to sie you befor it be long, so shall onlie giue you the reneud ashurans that I am your lordships most humbell seruant, Rothes.

For the Earle of Haddingtoun,—these.

255. The Same to The Same—Was to be at Balcaskie. [1669-1681.]

May the ii.

My diear Lord,—Sins I am not so hapie as to know when I may houp to sie you, alou me to ashur you I thinck oftin of you, and will not lesin the istim and seruies I haue for you by indeuoring to expres it. On Tyousday nixt my wayffe and I ar to be at Ballcaskie; I dear not houp to sie you ther, and I am shour you du not question your welcum if you cum. I dear say no mor on this subjeckt lest I ofend your spous; so adeou, my dear lord.

For the Earlle of Hadingtone.

256. David, Earl of Airlie, to Charles, Earl of Haddington—Desiring to be entered heir to his father in the lands of Balbougie. 26th March 1683.

Cortachie, the 26 of March 1683.

My Lord,—I wrett severall tymes to your lordship intreating that ye wold doue me the favor and justies to enter me to the lands of Balbougie, as your grandfaither did to my faither. He had the reput to be ane just man and a knoweing lauer, and wold not, for all the superiorities he had, doe an onjust thing. Bot it seemes, by what is wretten to me, that your lordship demurs; upon what acompt I knowe not, seeing I desayred Mr. Leslie of Glasvall to shoe your lordship that I wold satisfie for my entrie what cowld be demandit or asked in laue, I beeing ane sengular successor.

I hier yow desayre I should shoe my peapers to the tuttor of Craighall, which accordinglie I apoynted to be done. If his grandfather, Sir Thomas Hope, wha was for my faither in all kesses, wer alayff, ther wold be no such serimonie, bot I hier, he is potliver advocat. So all I shall desayer by this, that I may haue your lordships positive ansuer what may be expect by him, who is, my lord, your lordships most affectionat coosing and humble servant, Airlie.

Suffer this present my humble servies to your lady, and to the rest of your noble familie.

Mr. Alexander Leslie of Glasvall told me, as he went north, that your lordship wold doue it, and gratis; bot as to that I desayer to knou your ouen pleasur.

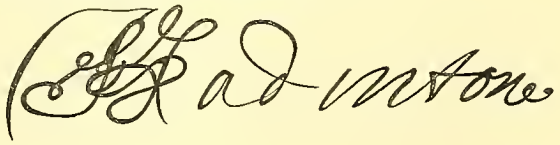
For the right honorabill the Earle of Haddington.

257. CHARLES, FIFTH EARL OF HADDINGTON, to DAVID, EARL OF AIRLIE—Answer to the preceding letter. [*c.* March 1683.]

MY LORD,—I received your lordships by this bearrer, and should be most ready, both by dewty and inclination, to serve your lordship; bot being a matter that I could not trust to my oune judgement, I have taken the advise of vthers; and because I have a present dependance against those lands of aue declaratour of non-entry, I am informed that I cannot enter your lordship without prejudgeing me in that perseut, and espacillie seing your lordship may doe your bussines as weill by adjudgeing vpon your lordships right: which being doon, I shall verry heartiely enter your lordship grattis, which I think my bound dewty, and will nether prejudge your lordship nor me. I am oblidged to vindicat the gentilman yow suspected, for it was not vpon his single advise that I reposed; and your lordship may beleive the bearrers report of him in this affair.

258. THE SAME to MR. JAMES CURRIE, Provost of Haddington. 17th September [no year].

SIR,—It is very true that Alexander Trotter hes laid out aboue 200 lib. for the bilding of a bridge (besides 300 that I have lent him), more then he hes gott in of the colection appointed by order of Counsill; a great many presbetries never haveing given any thing. It was a good way advanced before I was concerned about it, being when my father was alive: all I said to him was, that I thought he should not build it upon hes charge, and that I wold concern myself to sie him no losser by it. I shall indevor to be as good as my word to him; but it were hard for me to be at all the charge, and yett others to have the name of doing it. When he comes to be satisfied, I shall sie (if he take not course with paying yow before that) to his satisfieing yow then. This civility of yours to on that is a vassal of mine lays an obligation on me to continow what I am realy, Sir, your affectionat freind and humble servant,



Tyninghame, 17 September.

For Provest James Currie.

259. Dame Christian Lindsay, Countess of Haddington, to Mr. John Sheriff, Factor on the Estates. Anstruther, 22d April 1678.

John,—My son write to my daughter that he had writen a letter to yow anent some bills he desyred to be drauen for his use, but he did not tell either what the soumes was, or the way that he had ordered you to take for provyding the money; so I wonder yee write nothing of it either to my daughter or me. Let me know if ther be any as yet drauen and sent up to my son, or if yee have as yet done nothing in it; for their is a rich skipper here which offers a bill of ane hundreth and fonre lib. sterling for 4 in the hnndreth in exchange, and to be payed immediatly upon sight. So if yee have as yet dranen non, let me knou what they seek for exchange at Edinburgh; and in the mean tyme be selling some of my son's victual that yee can make readiest money of. For some sayes that it is nou at 6 of the hundreth in Edinburgh; and since wee can have it easier here, I wold make the best bargan I could. Hasten back the bearer. If yee have not sent that hundreth lib. Scots which I write to you of already to John Ramsays, send it with the bearer. If it be at John Ramsays, write a line to him to delyver it. Goe through our marchants and see what money yon can have. This is all at present from your freind, Chrestin Lindesay.

For John Sheriff, living at the Byers,—these.

260. The Same to The Same. Lessley, the third of March 1685.

John,—If yon have received that money from John Babtie which they promised so positivley shonld be given, pay out of it to Mrs. Glechorne, for this account, 101 lb. 19 sh.; but for the 1 lb. 4 sh. which she sets down for the graving, I never use to pay to any goldsmith in Scotland for it, nor will I pay it to her. Get her discharge. If you have gotten the first terms payment from Mr. Charters, seud over it with the remnant of John Babties, except the payment of the forementioned account, and five pound sterling, which you may give to Mrs. Hoge, who will keep an account of it to your friend, Chrestin Lindesay.

For John Shereff.

261. The Same to The Same—Directions for business.

Ormestoun, the 9th day of Jannar 1686.

John,—Receive the two contracts and the disposition subscribed: George Broun, which is witness, is to be designed servant to the laird of Ormestoun. I spoke to my sone Ormestoun at George Shereff's desire; but I find that room is not to set, neither

hes he at the present any to set but one in the toun of Ormestoun, which payes but three chalder and a halfe of victuall yearly; so that I judge it will not be fitt for the persone you write for, it being lesse then their stock will labour. You may advertise George Shereff of this, for I ingaged to send him word. You may acquaint the tenants on both the barondries, to carry their victuall at their greatest conveniency. I would have you, when my daughter Anstruther comes here, send me word when Richard Sharpe and James Simrill promised you any money; and send me an account what James Simrill now rests. You have given me no account what course you have taken with that victuall of John Babptie's which was set apart for my use. You know I am endue to my daughter Hoptoun, and I find she will have five thousand merks to borrow at this Candlesmas, she having a person to pay which must be punctually payed at the term day; so that I most endeavour to get five hundreth merks against that time. It will be thought severity to speak to the merchants to pay a day before their term of payment; yet they may be spoken to, to see if I can expect any, the day before Candlemas. I have written a line to Richard Sharpe, and another to James Simrill, to see what I can have from them, that I may compleat what I am endue to my daughter Rothes. An answer of this is expected to your friend,

CHRESTIN LINDESAY.

You may read thir letters and seal them.

For John Shereff.

262. THE SAME to THE SAME—Directions for business. *Circa* 1686.

Lessley, the

JOHN,—I received that 500 merks which was left at John Ramseyes to be delivered to John Bell; but it doth not answer my expectations. You do not particularly tell me from whom you have received it, but I judge the greatest part hath been gotten from William Richisone, since you say that he hath near compleated what was due by him: so it seems that George Schereff hes not payed any part of his. For his making of it out of victuall, I do not think that that sayes much, since it was not this years victuall, but that which was payable a year since; and that I might have received money for at Whitsonday at as high a rate, if it had not been that I judged it more for his conveniency. So I expect that you will now press him to compleat it: for I am not resolved constantly to borrow and pay annuall-rent when they are so many due to me. For my having engaged to take the kill off Patrick Babptie's wife's hand, all I said, if she were a loser by it; I desire, in that case, she would acquaint me, and I should seek another. I have heard nothing from her till now, which I think is not very lawfull advertisment, if it be to set it at Martimas: but if you can persuade

those four brewers to take it amongst them, it will be for my advantage, and I judge it may be nothing for their prejudice. Press John Babptie for the performance of his promise, and hasten what money ye can have amongst all of them; for I never was so farr short to my daughter Rothes as now. There is due to my daughter Mary, from Martimas to this Martimas by past, the summ is yearly of annuall-rent 800 pound. She expects you will hasten it over. I am sorry to hear my Lord Ridfoord doth intend to keep Gladsmoore kirk from being a meeting-house. If my leigh garner can do them service, I will most willingly give it till they be provided otherwise; for I judge the place will not be so farr distant, but it might be usefull. I am in such haste I cannot at present write to my daughter Anstruther. Tell her Thomas hes pretty well, but my sister Rothes hath been worse then her ordinar this ten or twelve dayes, which is no small grief to your friend, CHRESTIN LINDESAY.

For John Shereff.

263. THE SAME to THE SAME. Lessley, the 5th of July 1687.

JOHN,—I received your leter dated the last of June, and the two hundreth merk you had received of Richard Sharpe's money. I have sent here a leter inclosed for John Baptie, which is such as he deserves at my hand. I have told him, if he give not the three hundreth merk betwixt and Lammas, he may expect nothing but severity from me. But it seems he as little fears that, as I have reason to trust his word; but he may find himselfe mistaken, as he makes me disapointed. I have wrote another to George Shereff, in which I tell him I expect he will pay the remnant of the Whitsonday's bargain, and the hundreth pound he was due for Mr. Richard. You gave me no account if you had sold any of my malt which I spoke to you to do when I parted from the Bayers, and the remnant of my Samuelstone oats. If you have sold none of them you have been to blame, since I am informed the prices are lower now than they were at that time. But if they be not as yet sold, endeavour to make the best bargain for them you can, since time cannot be brought back; but if you judge the malt will sell beter a moneth or two after this, if you have not sold it when it gave any considerable rate, I will not press your selling of it now. See if James Simrill and Mrs. Balfour can get me some money against Lamas; and the baxters, I hope, will not disapoint me of what they will be due at that time. You know I spoke to you anent an account alledged by Mrs. Smitoun; but I am afraid you have forgotten it. I have send it over and her leter. Pay it if be it owen or not owen, and get her discharge, such as there may be no new pretence of craving again; for I would have been very loth to have been owing it, if I had knowen it had been owing. Tell my daughter Anstruther I have not time this night to write, but that my sister is rather beter then when I wrote

my last. Charles continues free of his fits of the ague, and is become again pretty hearty. All the rest are in their ordinar health; so is your friend,

For John Shereff. CHRESTIN LINDESAY.

264. DAME CHRISTIAN LINDSAY, COUNTESS OF HADDINGTON, to MR. JOHN JOHNSTON—Directions for business. Ormestoun, 25th February 1691.

JOHN,—Send with the bearer, Allexander Dickson, the one half of the oatstrau which is yet remaning, and the light corn and chaff of the uhole. If my son Anstruthers strau be not gone, and that it will not be a full cartfull of the oatstrau that remains, cause hasten the threshing of a couple of thraue or three thraue, as the cart will hold; and fill the cart with that is to go to the Byres. If you will send word they will send ane cart from the Byres for it on Saturday. Let the rest of the pies strau that is in the barn be hasted to send here. I desyre that Richard Sharp may send uhat sufficient hens he hes, and let them which hes feu hens to pay, as James Paterson and John Harla, bring thers. But if they put them togither, put a mark to know them by Richard Sharps, that the receipt may be given accordingly. I would haue your wife looking to the sufficiency of them, and tell she cannot be answerable to me if they be not good fouls. When the piesstrau that is in the barn is thresin and come here, then let another stack be cast in of the pies; and let John Shirref haue twelve thraue of it which shall be alloud by your friend, CHRESTIN LINDESAY.

For John Johnston, att Samuelstone.

ADDITIONAL LETTERS.

265. Letter by King James the Fifth to the Provost and Bailies of Edinburgh, desiring them to let the Common Myre to George Steill, the King's servitor. Falkland, 11th July, 23d year of his reign [1536].[1]

Rex.

Provest, baillies, and counsale of our burgh of Edinburgh, we gret you hartlie weill. Forsamekill as our dailie and familiar seruitour, George Steill, this berar, desiris to haf of you, in fewferme, your commoun myre, adiacent to the loch of Dudingstoun, and to gif you yerlie few and proffit thairfor; heirfor we exhort and prayis you richt effectuislie that ye convene the counsale and wele avisit nichtbouris of our sad burgh, and be avisit thairwith, and set the sad George, our seruitour, and his aris, ane heretabill few of your sad commouu myre, like as ye haf done to vtheris of sindry pairtis of your commoun mure and landis, and aggre with him vpoun ane esy and competent few yerlie thairfor, sua that he may haf proffit thairthrow. Ye knaw our abbay of Kelso hes clamit and pleyit the richt thairof with you this lang tyme bipast, and thair tenentis of Dudingstoun hes kepit and defendit thair vse and possession of the sad common myre past memore of man; and sen we haf now the rewling and giding of the landis and possessionis of our sad abbay, it is our pairt to defend the samin; nochtwithstanding in this cais, in fauour of our sad seruitour, we ar content to omit the sad possessioun, and to consent to the geving of your sad heretable few to our sad seruitour of the sad commoun myre be your richt, and to ratify and apprefe the samin in all pointis. This beand done at our request, as sad is, we sall nocht faill to do yow gretar plesour thairfor, that sall redound to the gret proffit of you and your sad burgh quhen ye requir ws thairto, and certify ws of your ansuer heirin with this berar in writ, that we may remember thairon. Subscriuit with our hand, and vnder our signet, at Falkland, the xj day of Julii, and of our regnne the xxiij yere. James R.

Prowest, I pry yow help hym, and I sall help agan.[2]

266. Thomas Hamilton of Priestfield, father of the first Earl of Haddington, to William Panther—Affairs in Scotland. Edinburgh, 13th April 1571.[3]

Efter verie hartlie commendations: Becaus I was purposit to haif chargit William Leslie witht this mater, qwhilk now I will hamelie burdene yow witht befoir, that I was

[1] Original letter in Prestonfield Charter-chest.

[2] This line in the original is holograph of the king. See the lithograph.

[3] State Papers, Scotland, Elizabeth, vol. xx. No. 25, Public Record Office, London.

this sam day aduertesit be James Bruce of his journay in France; and becaus I will nocht tak the boldnes on me to wryte to my lord, I will vponn the hoip of your guid will and kiudnes schawin to me at your last being heir, pray yow for ony pleissour that lyis in my powar to schaw yow againe, that yow will be helplie to this berar, Francis Lyntoun, to furder him to sum moyen to mak this anc voyage in France be my lordis mean, assuring yow that he is trew subiect of the Quenis grace, as I sall anssuer to yow at metiug, vpoun my treutht and honestie; and hes bene to me so helplie ane frend in my trowble qwhilk I sustenit for the Quenis seruice, as ye saw pairtlie, gif ye be remembrit, that I can do na les nor the vtermaist of my powar to his furdrance. For newis, the capitane hes this day publist ane proclamatioun, declaring in effect that the Erle of Lennox, qwha hes intrusit him self vnlafullie in the gouernement, hes calumniousle sclandrit him of diuers thingis qwhilk ar nocht trew, as he will preif be law of armes, on horsbak or fute, aganis qwhasaever gentilman of his factioun will present him self in the contrair: Declaring lykwyis, becaus the said erle myndis nathing bot the eversioun of this commoun welle and dounputting of trew Scottis men that he will be his ennemye: Dischargiug him self fra this furtht till all men that will assist the said erle, or will nocht ioyne thame selfes to him in defens of the religioun and commoun wele aganis the said erle and his adherentis. Baytht the pairties ar witht all diligens makand for the feeldis, and I trest surelie your nixt newes furtht of this contrey salbe of bluid. Thus prayand yow to mak my hartly commendations of seruice to my lord, I commit yow to the keping of God. Of Edinburght, the 13 of Apryle, be youris als reddy at command, as I am hamelie to charge yow.

THOMAS HAMILTON of Preistisfeild.

To his loving freind, William Panther, witht my lord of Ross, Ambassadour for the Quienis Maiestie of Scotland, in Ingland.

267. HENRY, KING OF NAVARRE, to JAMES THE SIXTH, KING OF SCOTLAND—Sent with Sieur de Ramsay. Rochelle, 13th July *circa* 1587. [Copy.]

A Monsieur mon Frere le Roy d'Escosse.

MONSIEUR mon Frere, j'ay donné congé au Sieur de Ramsay de son retourne pour ses affaires, auec desir de me venir retrouuer, m'ayant fait seruice tres-agreable et duquel je reçoy beaucoup de contentement pour son honesteté et valeur; pour laquelle je vous suplie, monsieur mon frere, luy vouloir pour l'amour de moy de partir de vostre faueur et bienueillance, comme certainement il la merité. Il vous fera entendre l'estat des affaires de deça, qui est en somme que nos ennemis s'en vont d'accord contre nous, et en intention de ruiner l'eglise, mais nous nous assurons au secours de Dieu plus que jamais; et comme nous auons tousiours senti son assistancc, nous csperons qu'il

n'abandonnera point les siens. Je vous suplie, mousieur mon frere, que comme nous sommes en cela conionts par mesme creance et mesme foy que la commune amitié en toutes choses soit tousiours plus estreinte. Honorez moy de la vostre et prennez telle preuue de la mienne, qu'a jamais vous me puissies tenir, mousieur mon frere, pour vostre humble et tres-affectioué frere a vous faire seruice, HENRY.

A la Rochelle, ce xiij Juillet.

268. THE VISCOUNT OF TURENNE to SIR JOHN MAITLAND, LORD CHANCELLOR —Seut with Sieur de Morlas—his esteem for the Chancellor. Loudon, 29th November 1590. [Copy.]

MONSIEUR, euuoiant le Sieur de Morlas vers le Roy, vostre maistre, j'ay pensé auoir rencontré vne occasion que j'ay des long temps desiree, qui est en faisant faire offre de mon humble seruice a sadite Maiesté auoir quelque suiet de vous faire paroistre combieu les gens de bien et d'honueur de uostre nation font estime de vos vertus, et vous reputent digne de l'houorable rang que tenez. J'ay donné chairge au susdit Sieur de Morlas de communiquer bien particulierement auec vous des occasious de mon voiage et prendre vos bons et prudens aduis sur ce que vous estimerez pouuoir apporter quelque aduancement aux affaires pour lesquelles je suis enuoié en Allemaigne. Ce vous sera vn moyen de m'obliger beaucoup, et de faire de plus en plus paroistre l'affection qu'auez jusques icy portee au Roy, mon maistre. Si en quelque autre chose il se presente occasion de vous tesmoigner combien j'auray chere vostre amitié, je la prendray tres-uolontiers et essaieray par tous moiens de faire chose qui vous soit agreable, d'aussi bon coeur que vous; baisant les mains je prie Dieu, Monsieur, vous auoir en sa sainte et digue garde. De Londres ce xxix de Nouembre 1590.—Vostre humble a vous faire seruice, TURENNE.

Directed vpone the bak, À Monsieur Monsieur Metellan, chancelier d'Escosse.

269. SIR JOHN MAITLAND OF THIRLESTANE, LORD CHANCELLOR, to the VISCOUNT OF TURENNE—Hoping to see the Viscount, and expressiug his favour towards Mousieur de Morlas. Holyrood, December 1590. [Draft.]

MONSIEUR, Je suis infiniment marri que vostre indisposition et l'vrgente necessité des affaires du Roy, vostre maistre, m'ont priué du contentement que je me promettois de receuoir par le bien de vostre presence eu ceste court, ou je me fusse efforcé vous faire paroistre l'honneur que je porte a voz excellentes vertuz et rares qualitez, qui vous rendent si renommé par toute la Chrestienté, et digne du lieu treshonnorable que

tenez en la faueur de vostre prince ; auquel pour le respect de ses royalles vertuz et tresexcellentes parties ayant dés long temps voué mon treshumble et perpetuel seruice, je me fusse reputé bien heureux, si en m'emploiant fidelement a luy procurer quelque soulagement de ce grand faix, lequel comme Roy vrayement treschrestien, pour maintenir l'eglise de Dieu, sa Maiesté soustient auec vne valeur et magnanimité presque incroiable, mon zele et affection eust peu meriter l'honneur de vostre tesmoignage. Mais puisque le merite de voz perfections vous commettant la charge des plus grandes affaires de la Chrestienté vous a pour ceste fois osté la commodité de venir en ce royaume et a moy l'occasion de vous faire voir l'ardeut desir qu'ay de cognoistre vn seigneur si vertueux et renommé, et d'acquerir vostre amitié par l'obeissance de voz commandemens, je n'ay rien eu en plus grande recommendation que de m'emploier fidelement a fauoriser Monsieur de Morlas, pour l'auancement des affaires que luy auiez commis et commande de communiquer auec moy. Et si je ne l'ay peu faire auis que requeroit l'importance du negoce, l'efficace et pouuoir de vostre commandement et merite de mondit Sieur de Morlas je me suis au moins soigneusement acquitté selon mon pouuoir et le credit duquel il a pleu au Roy, mon tresgratieux Seigneur, de sa grace et royalle bonté me vouloir honorer, dont Monsieur de Morlas a mon auis en demeure satisfait : Et comme j'espere vous tesmoigner le contentemeut que ce me sera d'estre honoré de voz commandemens et faire paroistre l'affectiou qu'ay de continuer en vos bonnes graces, en faisant tout ce que je pourray cognoistre vous estre agreable, d'aussi bon coeur que vous ; baisant bien humblement les mains, je prie Dieu, Monsieur, vous octroier en tresheureuse longue vie, parfait accomplisement de voz vertueuses entreprinses et saints desirs. De Saiute Croix ce Decembre 1590.

[There is an earlier draft of this letter containing a few variations of no importance, and indorsed "Monsieur le Chancelier a Monsieur le Vicomte de Turenne."]

270. Sir John Maitland of Thirlestane, Lord Chaucellor, to Monsieur Barneveldt, Advocate of Holland—Recommending Captaiu Alexander Wischart, *circa* 1590. [Draft.]

Monsieur, estant fort iustamment supplié par le capitaiue Alexandre Wischart de vous recommandcr les affaires qu'il a es prouinces d'Hollande et Zelande, qu'il espere pouuoir facilement expedier s'il vous plaisoit le fauoriser de vostre authorité et credit. Eucore que le gentilhomme par le seruice qu'il a fidelement reudu aux despens de son sang et meilleurs a messie[u]rs les Estatz soit asses recommandé selon mon opinion a tous les gens de bien de Prouinces Vnies : Je luy ay neantmoins volontiers octroié sa requeste, esperant que pour l'amour de moy vous ue refuserez d'embrasser l'auancement de sa cause, qui de soy estant tres equitable n'a besoing d'autre ayde que de brieue expedi-

tion. S'il vous plaist luy donner selon le credit et authorité que voz vertuz vous ont acquis en ce pais, vous pourrez vous asseurer que de ma part je rechercheray songneusement des occasions de m'en acquitter a l'endroit de tous ceux qui me seront recommandez de vostre part, d'aussi bon coeur que je prie le Createur, Monsieur, vous octroier en parfait contentement tresheureuse et longue vie.

Indorsed: Monsieur le Chancelier a Monsieur de Barniuelt, aduocat de Hollande.

271. Mr. Thomas Hamilton, Advocate [Address wanting]—Account of Gowrie's Conspiracy, 1600.[1]

Madame, efter my commendations of seruice. I have ressauit yowr ladyschips letter desyring me to wryte to yowr ladyschip the verie certantie of Gowrie and his brothers slauchter, with the caussis and circumstances thairof, whairin being willing to satisfie yowr ladyschip as my dewtie is in all thingis, I have tane occasioun to set it downe als breiflie as I can: To wryte to yowr ladyschip of the devyses of thair vnhappie pourpose gudlie I can not, for sa far as I can persaue it is to be suspectit that it hes bred within these twa bretheris awin breistis, and haveing failit in the execution be the gracious prouidence of God is liklie to be buriet with thame selfs. Oure tryell as yit hes not past beyond the fourt day of this August instant, at whilk tyme Gourie haveing soupit and enterit in ane prolixe discours with his brother, with whom he usit after langer and maire secreit conferencis seuce his returneing to this cuntrey nor with any other man leiving, he callit for Andro Hendersoun, and inquyrit of him what he wes to do the morne, who ansuering that he behouit to ryde to Ruthuen for certane his lordschipis awin adois. Gourie ansuerit that his will was that Hendersoun sould ryde the morne with his brother to Falkland, and let no man knaw of his journey, bot ressaueing his brothers direction sould returne with it to him with diligence: And thus vnderstanding that Maister Alexander Ruthuen, Gouries brother, wes to ryde vpone the morne, being the fyft of August verie airlie, Andro Hendersoun wes in reddines with him, swa that they twa and Andro Ruthuen raide furth of Sant Johnestoun sone efter foure hours, and came to Falkland efter scevin; whair the maister vnderstanding his Maiestie to be rydand furth to the park to his hunting, he raid with his Maiestie, and be the way takand occasioun as it wes conuenientlie offerit to him, being at all tymes fauorablie ressauit of his Maiestie, he entrit in secreit pourpose with his Hienes, whairof the substance wes that he haveing discouerit ane meane man wha had fund ane pose of infinit riches, and haveing seasit vpon him and it, and inclosit him in ane sure howss with sik secrecie and discretioun, as no man leiveing knew of it, he had addressit him self to his Maiestie to reveill the mater, and offer to his Maiestie that whilk of law and

[1] State Papers, Scotland, Elizabeth, vol. lxvi. No. 51.

reasouu wes onlie dew to his Hienes, assureing him self that he sould find him ane fauorabill and thankfull prince: Alwayes desyring his Maiestie preseutlie to go with him in haist least his brother gettand ony knaulege of the mater might intercept the huirde, becaus he had not communicat it to him: And vnder this pretexte vrgit his Maiestie with sik importunitie to leive all vther thingis and preseutlie go with him, that scarcelie micht his Maiestie have laisir to hunt ane chaiss: Efter the whilk, his Maiestie having consentit presentlie to go with him, he directit away Andro Hendersouu with all possibill diligence to forewarne the Erle that his Maiestie wes cumming with him accumpaniet with verie few: And schortlie thairefter he send Andro Ruthuen to aduerteis the Erle that they wer vpone thair way toward Sant Johniston, and wald be at ham thair within ane houre: At this tyme his Maiestie, being voyde of all suspicioun and mistrust, and haveing yeildit to his persuasion that it wes necessar that his Maiestie sould ryde mcruelous quyet, and sould discouer the cause of his journey to no man, wes sa cairefull to satisfie that traitours desyre that haveing onlie commandit foure or fyve to ryde with him, and concealit the pourpose from all men except my lord Duke of Lennox, he raid towardis Saut Johnestoun in that estait till sevin or aucht of his Maiesties seruandis with my lord of Mar ouertuke him: And cumming in sicht of Sant Johnestoun, Mr. Alexander said to his Maiestie that for eschewing of the erle, his brothers offence, he now being in his Maiesties cumpanie, behouit to ryde before and forewairne his brother of his Hienis cumming, dissembling that he had send ony formar aduertisement to him, lyke as the erle dissemblit that he had ressauit ony forewairning of it, for haveing gane to the preaching that day, and efter the preaching to the counsall of the towne, fra that to his awiu ludgeiug, and thair haveing ressauit the seuerall aduerteisments of his Maiesties cumming be Andro Hendersoun and Andro Ruthuen, he semit to misknaw the mater to all men, and altering na thing of his accustumit dyet, gaid to his dyuner sone after his ordnar houre. At last his brother cummand in and schawand to him that the king wes at hand, the erle seimand to have exspectit no sik thing, and not to have hard of it before, raise abruptlie fra his denner, aud went furth to meit his Maiestie in the Inche, and fra that convoyit him to his howss, whair his Maiestie haveiug remayuit lang withowt any gude interteinement, before his Maiestie had endit his denner, the erle causit draw my lord Duke, my lord of Mar, and the few number of seruandis that had followit the king thair to thair denner: At whilk occasion Maister Alexander drawis the king to go with him to se the performance of his magnifik p[ro]mies, to the whilk his Maiestie being inducit be the sinceritie of his awin good nature, suspecting na mair malice or dissait in vthers nor he baire in his awin hairt, he reddelie gaid with him: And in thair passage, they twa beand thair alanes, Mr. Alexander closit and lokkit the durris behind thame, till they came to the galrie chalmer, within the whilk the erle had inclosit

Andro Henderson, whome he had causit put on his armour, and commandit to do what ever his brother sould direct him: And sa sone as he had allurit his Maiestie to that place whilk he had appoyntit for executioun of thair maist detestabill traison, he furiowslie pullit owt Andro Hendersons whinger, and presentit it to his Maiesties breist, sweirand that he sould instantlie die aud pay for his father's blude: Whairat his Maiestie, being wounderfullie commovit as aue strange and vnexpectit parrall, vsit mony wyse and curageous reasons to dissuade him fra the prosecution of sa heich treason, and movit him sa far as at last he said he wald advyse with his brither what they sould do with his Maiestie, takand him sworne in the mean tyme that he sould remayne thair and keip silence till his returneing. At whilk tyme the erle havand first drawin the kings seruands efter thair dennir to the gairdine, and thairefter haveing causit raise ane bruit whairof his seruitour, Maister Thomas Cranstoun, wes the onlie knawin authour, that his Maiestie was ridden away, raisit thairby sik confusion amangis thame that thay ran all furth to the gait cryand for thair horss. Always my lord Duke at the yet speirand at the porter gif the king wes furth, and he ansurand that he wes not furth, Gourie swear that he liet lyke ane knaue, and the porter sayand that he wes content to be hangt gif he wes furth, Gourie menassit him verie dispytfullie as an lieing knaue, and in the meantyme sayis to my lord Duke that he sall get him sure wourde, and running fra him as it had bene to speir, returns incontinent and sayis to my lord Duke that the king wes away be the bak yet, and commands Maister Thomas Cranston to bring him his horss that he micht follow: To the whilk Mr. Thomas anssuerit that his lordschip could not be reddie becaus his horss wes in Scone, and the king was past Mid Inche[1] alreddie: And whill as Gourie thinkis be this occasion to withdraw the kings cumpanye fra the sicht and knaulege of his perrell, and moyen of his relief, Mr. Alexander reiuteris in the chalmer with his gartan in his hand swearing to the king that he sould die, and that he behouit to bind his handes, and thairby sa incensit his Maiestie, albeit destitute of all kyud of armour and assistance, that refusand to be bund, and persaveing Mr. Alexander to paus to draw his sworde to slay him, he seisit vpon Mr. Alexauders sworde hand, and albeit the meschant traitour with his vther hand grippit his Maiestie be the mouth and throt, yit his Maiestie wan to the windo of the round within the chalmer that lukis to the gait and thair cryand that he wes betrayit and murthourit, be the prouidence of God wes sene and hard be sum of his awin servandis, that be G[o]uries fals story of the kings rydding [a]way wes run to that part to thair horses, wha incontinent cuming to the passage whairby his Maiestie wes led be Mr. Alexander to that chalmer, and na ways beiug abill to enter in respect of the mony lokkit durris could mak his Maiestie no releif, till at last it pleasit God to direct John Ramsay to run vp the bak passage be

[1] Probably for the middle of the Inch, meaning that he was half way across it.

accident, knawand na entrie, bot seikand whair he micht find any occasion of entrie be any meane: And thair be that sam prouidence of God finding ane bak dure opnit be Andro Henderson, wha stupifiet with the sicht of sa heich and horribill treason socht the meanes to flie at the said dure Johne Ramsay entret thairat, and finding his Maiestie and the maister still in grippis, for his Hienes saftie and relieve gave the traitour ane deidlie wounde with his whinger, and schutting him furth of the chalmer, he callit to Sir Thomas Erskiu to cum vp to thair defens; bot the erle seing his treason disclosit be the kings cri for releif in the sicht of sa mony peiple eywitnessis of that haynous and detestabill treasoun, resolvit desperatlie to execute it with his awin hand, and being vpon the hie gait of Sant Johneston accumpaniet with foure or fyve score, drew his twa swords, and assistit be his complices came furiouslie to the cloiss of his ludgeing, and ran fercelie vp the bak turnepyke to the chalmer whair his Maiestie wes, and pressand furiouslie to enter with his drawin swordis, and being withstand be Johne Ramsay, Sir Thomas Erskine, and Doctour Hereis [*i.e.* Sir Hew Herreis], assalzuet thame sa furiouslie that he entrit perforce in dispyte of thame, and ceassit not to persew the entrie of the cabinet whair thay had inclosit his Maiestie wantand all armour and wapins, whill it plaisit God that Gowrie wes strikin deid, whairby his complices being discouragit reteirit fra that persute of that chalmer, bot running downe to the cloiss incensit to seditious rascals thair complices to inclois and besiege the ludgeing on all sydes, calling for jeistis to run vp the durris, and for po[wder] to blaw vp the hows and all in the aire, till at last, persaveing the foulisch madnes of thair incomparabill treason, they dissoluit and fled sundrie gaittis. Madame, this is the trew and maist certaine historie of that abominable treason, devysit with mair malice and disapoyntid mair miracoulousie nor any vther that ever we hard red of. Your ladyschip knawis what gracious affection his Maiestie baire to those two traiterous brethren, and with what dewtifull schaw of feathfull obedience to his Hienes they coverit thair impoysonit hartis. The haill particular circumstances of this discours is cum to my knaulige be the precise inquisition maid be Mr. Thomas Cranston, Mr. William Rind, Andro Henderson, and vthers of Gowries awin maist familiar domestiks, and vthers his maist inward frendis, wha hes bene sworne and examinat in the mater. I have lykways the sam ratifiet be his Maiesties awin declaration of the haill storie sa sincerelie as it is scarrce credibill that any man leivand being sa treasonablie delt with could rehers it sa indifferentlie. The nobilmen also and the gentilmen that hapnit to be present hes informit me of all that they saw but partialitie, swa that I can assure your ladyschip, that your ladyschip can not be abill to obtene any farder certaintie of the verie effect and substance of the mater, vnles tyme and the apprehending of sum of the traitours that are fugitiue bring mair to licht nor is yit knawin. I ceas to mak mention of the caracteres aud breifs fund vpon him, and vther adminicles, whairby all

men here ar persuadit of his miserabill inclination and exercise in magic, becaus that wer tedious, and is notour to all. The suddentie of the bearer, and precise command be your ladyschips letter, whilk I ressauit not till this nicht at evin at my returneing from Edinburgh, hes caussit me confounde this mater sa inordourlie that I am eschamit that it sould cum to your ladyschips handis, being precipitat this efter supper, with mair haist and les discretion, nor the dignitie of sa heich ane subiect as his Maiesties miraculous delyuerie requyris. Bot haveing veritie for subiect, and your ladyschips wounted courtissie for patron, I have chosin the rather to returne your messinger with this anssuer, nor with ane delay and promectand ane mair perfyke anssuer from yowr ladyschips humbill seruitour. MR. TH. HAMILTON.

272. NARRATIVE in the handwriting of MR. THOMAS HAMILTON, of Queen Anna's intended journey to England, and her visit to Stirling. May 1603.

Memorandum anent thinges concerning hir Maiesties journay intendit to Ingland, and hir passing to Stirling, etc.

HIR MAIESTIE haveing declairit that the first dyet appoyntit be his Maiestie for hir removeing being the first of May, wes be his letter continowit to the saxtent of May, to the effect the prince and princesse, wha be that letter wes ordanit to be delyuerit to hir Maiestie to be brocht to Londoun be hir, micht be agane that tyme reddie, hir Maiestie caussit tak ordour with hir awin effaires and houss, superseiding the taking ordour anent the prince and princesse all the moneth of Apryle, abyding till the erle of Mars returning, wha be his Maiesties letter wes declairit to be to cum hame before the tuentie of Apryle, bot the haill moneth of Apryle passing but ony appeirance of his returne, and be the contrare bruttis arrysing that he had assignit the xv of May for his mothers buriell, with aduerteisment to his wyfe that gif he came not agane that tyme scho sould proceid that day to the buriell. Hir Maiestie movit with the incertantie of his hame cumming, the approching of the tyme of hir awin journay, and the Kingis Maiesties awin command, vpone the secund of May, urait for my Lord of Lithgow, and Mr. Adam Newtoun, and Alexander Wilson, to cum to hir Maiestie, that be thair advyse and information what wes necessar for the prince and princesse, the same micht be prepairit withowt langer delay, wha cumming to hir Maiestie vpon the fourt of May, and schawing what thay thocht maist necessar for the prince and princesse vsses, the saming being inventarit, command wes gevin with diligence to get the sam, whilk wes done, and commandit to be maid with all possibill haist, as that the sam micht be reddie agane the xii or 13 of May. As to his trayne no ordour wes tane, becaus aduerteisment wes daylie lukit for ane sure and particular direction from

his Maiestie, aither be the erle of Mar, or sum vther that suld first cum, anent the choiss of personis for the princes seruice, and thair equipage. At last, vpon the fyft of May, hir Maiestie tuke pourpose to ryde to Sterling to sie the princesse, and willit Mr. Adam Newton to aduerteis my Lady Mar with diligence, and be the way vpone the sevint of May visiting the princesse in Lithgow, raid that nicht to Stirling, convoyit agaitward be the Marquis of Hamilton and erle of Lithgow, and to Stirling be the erle of Orknay and verie few of hir Maiesties awn servands. The President and I having tane oure leive at Evan Brig, returnit bak, he be the Quenisferrie to Dunfermeling, and I be Westbinning toward Edinburgh, whair, be the way, my runner meiting ane poist at the thrie myle howss be eist Lithgow, the poist schew to him that he had ane packet com fra Ingland to me, whilk he wes directit in haist be Mr. W. Broun to give to me, and thairfore the twa fallows left the hie way and cam vp toward Braidlaw Craig to see whair thay micht find me, and neir to the sam be chance rencontring me, the poist delyuerit me the packet, conteining letters from the thesaurar and secretar to my self, with desire to delyuer the vthers derect to hir Maiestie in haist. And becaus it bure that the sam concernit the Kiugs seruice, I tuke pourpose to ryde in haist with the letters to Stirling, and taking onlie my brother with me, and my runner to keip our horss, without ony maner of graith raid to Stirling that nicht, and came to the end of hir Maiesties supper, delyuerit the letters, and wes informit be hir Maiesties self, efter sicht of the letters, that the ane wes writtin to hir be the thesaurer at command of his Maiestie, becaus he could not wryte, not being altogidder mendit of his fall, and the vther wes send be the duchesse of Florence. Vpone Sounday, the 8 of May, hir Maiestie hard the preaching; efter denner in the garding saw the Prince at his exercices, having first sene his pastymes in the howss; from the garding passit to the great hall, and playit at the bilzetts till supper, efter supper till neir ten hours, scho saw the prince rin and play at the bourds. Vpone Monnonday, nynt of May, whilk wes hir dyet for returning to Lithgow, in the morning Tullibairdin schew to me that hir Maiestie had said to him, vpone the Sounday at nicht efter that I cam furth of the chalmer, that scho wald have the Prince delyuerit to hir vpone the morne, to tak with hir to Edinburgh, whilk I could hardlie think, beeaus scho had gottin earnist advyss in the contrarie, and had promesit to my Lord President and me not to meane to that at that tyme, becaus we hopit assuritlie that aither my Lord of Mar wald returne before the xv of May, or sum vther ordour wald be tane be his Maiestie, and signifiet to hir, for transporting thair eldest sone. During this conference with Tullibairdin, Mungo Murray desyrit me to gang to my Lady Mar, with whom I went, and wes certifiet be my Lady that hir Maiestie had declairit to hir that scho wald have the prince delyuerit to hir to be transportit. And thairfore my Lady willit me to schaw to hir Maiestie the strait bands that my Lord

and his freinds vnderlay, and in respect thairof aither requeist hir Maiestie to have pacience whill my Lord came, or vtherwayes find suretie to his sone and freinds for thair dischairge. Thairefter the maister spak with me to the lyke effect, desyring me to craive hir Maiesties ansuer, and do the gude offices I could, whilk I promeisit, and schew how far it wes fallin by my exspectation in respect of my Lord Presidentis advyss and myne gevin to hir Maiestie, and hir awin resolution to ws. Returning to hir Maiestie to have delt as thay desyrit, I could not get access, becaus hir claithes wes not on, and awaiting verie lang, I wes aduerteissit that hir Maiestie commandit me to stay, and in the meantyme, be ane vther passage, the maister of Mar and certane barronis his freinds had gottin access, and having reasonit the mater, and declairit that thay could not grant hir desyre in his fatheris absence withowt wraik to thame selfis, and speciallie to him, wha durst never luke him in the face gif in swa heich ane poynt he sould contravene his command, bot behouit to leive Scotland, they concludit requeisting hir Maiestie aither to have pacience till my Lordis returning, whilk wes daylie lukit for, or that hir Maicstic wald vtherwayes provyde for thair suretie. They reportit that hir Maiestie heiring thair ansuer, resoluit and declairit to them that scho wald stay till scho wer farder advysit. In the meanetyme hir Maiestie vnderstanding that, according to hir awin desyre, the lordis Hamilton, Glencairne, Orknay, Lithgow, and Elfinstoun wes cum to have convoyit hir, scho aduerteissit thame of the dealing that scho had had with my Lady and maister of Mar, willing thame to trauell with thame for hir satisfaction, and to be caution for thair releife. Thay cumming to the Castell at hir Maiesties command delt with thame, the Maister inquyrit gif the said nobilmen wald be caution; they inquyrit gif he and his freinds wald ressawe caution. In end, he advysse of his freinds he ansuerit that [he] and his freinds could not delyuer the Prince vnless aither my Lord wer present to consent, or ane sufficient warrand of his Maiestie wer schawin to that effect, with ane sufficient dischairge to his father and his cautionars. Whilk being reportit to hir Maiestie, scho resoluit to remayne, and the nobilmen going to the towne to thair ludgeings, hir Maiestie callit for hir denner, and before the beginning thairof, whan scho wes sitting downe at tabill, scho kythit extreamlie seik, and in ane instant wes swa tormentit that the howss being commandit to be ischit, scho swownit in the handis of my Lady Mar and Lady Ergyle, and being carriet to bed be thame and Maistres Jean Drummond, and the maistres of Paislay, scho continowit vehementlie seik till scho pairtit with bairne withowt delay. Hir Maiesties self affirmit to Doctour Mertein, my Lady Paislay, and vtheris that wer send for, that scho had gottin sum balme watter, whilk haistnit hir abort. The nobilmen getting knaulege of swa grevous and lamentabill ane accident, and heiring that hir Maiestie wes to wryte to his Maiestie, and to send Sir George Douglas to declaire how things had past, delyuerit thair letteris with hir Maiesties

to him vpone the morne, being the x of May. My Lord of Mar came to Ediuburgh, and beiug met be Donipace, wha schew to him what had hapnit, he instantlie wrait to his Maiestie as Douipace informit him, and seud his letter be poist haist for the poistis lyfe, and sufferit the poist to ressave nor carrie na vther letter, that he sould not be stayit, and micht prevent the said Sir George and all vtheris in the information of that accident. Vpon the said tent day, at nicht, the erle came to Stirling lait, causit aduerteis hir Maiestie that he had ane letter from his Maiestie to hir whilk he desyrit to delyuer. Hir Maiestie willit him to send it, whilk he refusit, becaus it conteanit credit, and could not give the ane vnles thairwith he delyuerit the vther. Vpone the morne, the chancelar, Ncubotle, collector, clerk of register, Traquair, and Justice-clerk, wha wes said to have com heir vpon the Erles desyre, being convenit at Stirling the xj of May, my Lord callit before thame iu the chapell his wyfe, his sone, and priucipall freinds, and caussit thame mak the discourse of that storie. Thairefter, thay being removit, my Lord craivit the couusallis advys, baith anent the delyuerie of the letter and his awiu proceiding anent the tryell of his wyf, sone, and freindis. As to the letter, the counsall thocht my Lordis awin discretion and his Maiesties commaud micht better direct him nor thay could. As to his wyf, sone, and freindis, becaus thair wes na accusar that querrellit thair proceidings, for the present thay could not mell in that, and leiving all things to advysement, efter none my Lord of Mar delt anent the letter, and sum of the counsell seyming to think that his Lordschip micht perchauce pacifie hir Maiestie be sending the letter to hir, thocht that it wald not be thocht amiss be his Maiestie. At last, efter advysement with his freindis, that vnless he micht have presence, delyuer his credite, and sie the letter brunt efter it wer red, he wald not delyuer it. Iu the chapel that sam day efternone, he declairit that he had discoverit ane practise of men of high aud great rank to have tane the Priuce perforce fra his keipare, willing the counsall to wryte it to the king and give him authour for it, whilk he sould mak gude vpoue the perrell of his heid. The couusall, finding the mater of sik consequence, could not refuse to do it, referring the informatiou of the particulars to his lordschips awin letter to his Maiestie. Wharof hir Hieucs getting knaulege wrait to his Maiestie for cleiring of hir self and all whom scho had appoyutit to attend vpon hir of all sik calumnies, desyring his Maiestie verie humblie to send hir aue warrand for ressaveing aud carying the Priuce to his Maiestie. That sam efteruone my Lord, hearing of the returning of the nobilmen to the towne, willit the counsall to tak ordour with it, or els he and thay wald mak ane misrewllie towne, and wer not for respect of the quene aud counsall it sould be better for sum of thame to ryde tuentie myle about uor cum to the towne. The counsall haveing before resoluit to ryde, stayit for that nicht. Vpone the tuelt of May, verie airlie, the erle of Mar directit his sone poist to Ingland, as wes supponit, with letteris and iuformation

to his Maiestie. The Quene hearing it, wrait and send Polwairt efter him. The nobilmen wer that day send for to counsall, and haveing sene the erle of Mars commission for convoying of the Prince in the Quenis cumpany, withowt dait or place and subscription of any officer or counsallour, and my Lord haveing tane instruments vpon the production thairof, tuke vp the sam. It is to be remembrit that in counsall vpon the ellevint of May, my Lord of Mar compleanit that the nobilmen had convenit in the erle of Orknayes howss, and keipit counsall thair, and had writtin to his Maiestie that thay had delt for delyuerie of the Prince, and offerit thame selfs caution. Vpon the tuelt of May efternone, hir Maiestie imployit the erle of Orknay to carrie hir letter of credit to his Maiestie, and declaire the estait of things as he saw thame, whilk he vndertuke. That nicht, before supper, the erle of Argyle came to Stirling and spak with hir Maiestie. Vpone the fyftent of May, Johne Nasmith came to hir Maiestie with letters fra his Maiestie. Vpone the auchtent, the comptroller came with ane jowell. Vpone the nyntent Sir George Douglas returnit at allevin houris with ane letter fra his Maiestie; that sam day, at 4 efternone, my Lord Duke cam with ane letter, jowell, and commission to delyuer the prince to hir Maiestie, and to try be advyss of the counsall the proceiding of things, and repaire hir Maiestie in all that wes reason. The counsall wes send for t[o] be in Stirling the 23 of May, for that effect. Hir Maiestie send pakketts vpone the xiij, xv, and 19 of May to his Maiestie poist.

273. Sir Thomas Hamilton to James, Marquis of Hamilton.—A Letter concerning his Lordship's erection, etc. Hampton Court, 2d October 1606.

My verie honorabill gude lord, my seruice being remembrit. Your lordschips most faithfull and steadabill freind the Erle of Dumbar, having obtained your Lordschips licence, exped be his Maiestie verie graciouslie, fand sik difficultie in procuring ane letter to my lord chancelar to convene the commissionars to tak ordour with the dewtie of your lordschips erection, and with the locall stipendis at the kirkis, as your lordschip can hardlie beleive, not for ony want of affection in his Maiestie, to whome your lordschip is farder obleisit nor your seruice can acquyte, bot becaus his Maiestie, having commandit ane generall ordour to be tane for conveuing these commissionars at ane certane day for taking generall and vniforme ordour with the dewties of all the erections past in this last parlement, his hienes wes verie vnwilling to alter that direction for ony particular respect. Alwayes my Lord of Dumbars requeist in your lordschips fauour wes so earnist and effectuall that efter great difficultie and many refuses his Maiestie at last yeildit to subscryve the letter, and fand fault with the erle of Dumbar and me, that had not sene contentment gevin to the ministers whom his Maiestie had recommendit to your lordschip, and wald haue ws to promeis

and tak vpon ws that we wald be ansuerabill that yowr lordschip sould do thame fauour in that particular, not for thair behauiour to your lordschips self, whilk we reportit to hawe bene vndewtifull, bot for his Maiesties respect, wha schew to ws that having fund thame gude seruandis to him self he could not sie thame neglected, nather wald he think that your lordschips ressaving so great ane benefite perpetuallie to remayne with your houss from his Maiestie, wald refuse sik ane sute maid be his hienes, whairin he wald think him self farder ouersene nor thame. Alwayes for furtherance of your lordschips turne, the erle of Dumbar and I vndertuke to report to his Maiestie satisfaction in that poynt, whilk his hienes self sould think reasonabill, and thairfore mon requeist your lordschip to reserue ws credit to moue your lordschip to do sumwhat for his Maiesties contentment in these maters at meiting. I mon also requeist your lordschip to cause haist Panmures tak to me, becaus I assurit his Maiestie it wald be heir or now. I haue bene importunit also for Sir Peter Youngs turne, and haue biddin the repruif of all that hes not gottin thair will in these maters, whairin his Maiestie hes bene gracious and reasonabill; bot for continouance of his Maiesties fauour and discharge of my Lord of Dumbars promeis and myne, whilk we haue maid vpon necessitie of the furtherance of your lordschips turne, I dowt not bot your lordschip will sie sum ordour tane for thair contentment, with als litill hurt as may be to your lordschips self. In the meantyme I pray your lordschip vse diligence in solisting the expedition of your lordschips awin turne be the help of my lord chancelar, wha I am assured will vse all diligence and fauour in that mater as it wer his awin, for my awin pairt I think my self now exonerit of my dewtie in it, and gif your lordschip suffer it to linger any longer, the only blaime is to be imput to your lordschips self, thairfore as yowr lordschip respectis the consequence and weilfaire of your great turne, be solist and cairefull in vrgeing the perfyting of it with all diligence. Your lordschip will ressaue heirwith your licence, and the copie of his Maiesties letter to my lord chancelar for convening the commissionars to expeid your lordschips turne. I pray your lordschip forzet not to send your letter of thankis to my Lord of Dumbar, whais constant kyndnes merites more nor any letter or wourde can expres. Alwayes whill he haue occasion to crave farder pruif of your lordschipps thankfulnes, let him knaw your lordschips gudewill be letter. I feir I sall be prisoner heir all this moneth; swa I commit your lordschip to Goddis protection, and rest your lordschips verie affectionat seruitour, S. Th. Hamilton.

Hamptoun Court, this 2 October 1606.

Addressed: To my verie honorabill gude lord, my Lord Marqueis of Hamilton.

274. Sir Thomas Hamilton, Lord Advocate, to Sir Alexander Hay—The pursuit of Lord Balmerino. Edinburgh, 27th December 1608.

My verie good Lord,—By your lettre of the seventein of December, advysing me to foirsie how to geave his Maiestie satisfaction anent the persute of my lord of Balmerenoh, who by information gevin by wyse and learned men thair to his Maiestie, is esteimed to have committed heigh treason, as doing *contra securitatem principis*, as your lordschip termes it. I have knawin your lordschipis fathful affection in his Maiesteis seruice, and trew love to my self, who both in the opinion of the world and in effect have bein my Lord Balmerenois freind, alsweil in remembrance of our auld familiaritie at first contracted at schoolis, as of our coniunct imploymentis in diuers his Maiesteis services thir manie yeiris ago, and thairby may incur not onlie suspition bot blame and disgrace if anie thing shalbe omitted in that accusatioun quhilk becumis my place and chairge. Bot because the certain estait of the matter is not as yit cum to my knowlege except soe much as I hard be my lord of Glasgos relation to the counsel, whilk I prefer to all other reportes; yit considering that his deposition mon both be the subiect of his accusatioun and the surest probatioun of his cryme, I am forced to superseid my resolued ansuer to that pairt of your lordschipis lettre whil I sie the tenour of his depositioun, whilk your lordschip knowis wilbe curiouslie scansed be our laweris if the pannel resolue to leane to his defenses, as sum men dois suspect he wil, in regaird of brutes spred that some of his weilwilleris are sounding the opinions and affections of our laweris in that mater, who being redie at sic occasions to hunt for gain and reputation to theme selfis, do manie tymes promeis to the defendentis more confidentlie nor wyselie, not onlie dilatouris bot strong peremptouris. And albeit I think my Lord Balmereno should not be soe wnhappie as to irritat his Maiestie, preasing to defend that cause whairof his awin conscience hes forced him to confesse his guiltines; yit knawing him to be ane man of learning and great experience, and als able to get assistance of men of law if he requyer it as anie other hes bein, my pruif of former causes of this nature makes me verie desyrous to have all the best helpis that can be purchased in this mater, whairin, being assured to find the oppositioun of all our best laweris, if your lordship could find the meanis by your secreit discretion to get me the juris informatives of such worthie men thair as wpon the sight of the depositioun have resolued his Maiestie the cryme to be heigh treason, I wald accompt it ane great and good help in so great ane matter. Bot if that can not weill be had, I shal tak the more paines to my self soe to prosecut the mater as his Maiestie may receave ful contentment in my dischairge of everie thing inioyned to me thairanent. I do not dout bot some men wil prease to bring me in suspition in respect of my

freindschip with my Lord Balmerino. Bot I thank God I can discerne that it haldis no greatter proportion with that superlative dewtie which I owe to so great a king, so gratious ane maister, and soe bountiful ane benefactor, nor ane mot to ane montane, or ane midge to ane elephant. And hope soe to behave my self in this and all other his Maiesties seruices as the sinceretie of my heart and cleirnes and zeale of my actions shal deserve the continuance of that gratious opinion whilk his Maiestie hes bein heirtofore pleased to conceave of my affection and proceidingis in my chairge. I pray God I may find it according to my deserving, and that I may live no longer nor I shal faythfullie contend to disserve it, and thairby geave good warrand to your lordschip and all my good freindis to geave his Maiestie assurance of it. So expecting your lordschipis farther advertisment heiranent, I commit your lordschip, with your good ladie and freindis, to Goddis protection. Edinburgh, this 27 of December 1608.—Your lordschipis loving freind to be commanded.

Indorsed: Copie] of my letter ansuering to Sir Alexander Hay anent the persute of my Lord Balmerino. 27 December 1608.

275. Sir Thomas Hamilton to George, Earl of Dunbar, High Treasurer of Scotland—Observations on the trial of Lord Balmerino for High Treason. Edinburgh, 6th February 1609.

My verie honorabill gude Lord,—Having most seriously considered the strict direction gevin to me be his Maiestie in these letters which yisternight your lordship did delyuer to me, to persew the Lord Balmerino for the heynous offence committed be him aganis his Maiesties honour and reputation, in the thifteous purchessing and stealing throw of letters vnder his Maiesties hand directed to the Pope of Rome, his Maiestie not being of the knouledge thairof, as for ane cryme of heigh treason, and lese-maiestie committed aganis the securitie of the prince whairby not onlie wes his Maiestie broght in danger bothe of person and estait, bot also his Maiesties honour, credit, and reputation, more deir to his Hienes nor his owne lyfe, hes bene by the same letter broght in question, commanding me thairfore to vrge jugement aganis him, as for a cryme of treason, that so all exception which may be maid aganis that proceiding, aither of collusion thairin, or in extenuating the offence may be remoued, justice dewlie ministred, and his Maiesties innocencie so muche thairby wronged, may be cleared to the worlde. For dew performance of that, his Maiesties most juste command, I have perused and exactlie examined the tenour of the confession maid be the Lord Balmerino, togidder with the resolutions of the wyse and learned ciuilians be whom his Maiestie is informed of the aforesaid qualitie of that cryme: And albeit I am resolued

cairefullie and faithfullie to prosecute that mater accordiug to the precise and wyse reule set downe to me in his Maiesties letters, yet seing it pleased your lordship whan I ressaued from your lordship these writtis to command me to advyse and declaire be my ansueir in writ what I thoght thay might wourk, and what could be obiected to the contrarie be suche as may joyne with the offendar in his defense at the bar, in caice he rather follow that vnwyse course nor to submit himself to his Maiesties most gracious and approvin clemencie, I haue thoght meit to subioyne thir schort observations to be judged of be your lordschip, and suche grave and learued lawers as your lordschip knowes to be best affected to his Maiesties honour and seruice.

The first resolution premittis ane historicall narration of the fact, with ane question what cryme that fact importis, and what payne it dois merite. The vther relaites verie ordourlie the circumstances of the cryme, to wit, the cause, the person, place, tyme, qualitie, quantitie, and event thairof. And bothe concludis that the jugement sould be gevin as against a falsarie and ane traitour.

The warrandis of thair opinions are L. 1. D ad L. Jul. Maiest. in thir wourdis, quiue hostibus populi Romani nuncium literasue miserit, whairvnto I foresie that this ansueir may be maid. That the pope, to whom the letter wes sent, wes not hostis regis in that sense whairin hostis is taken in that law whilk is ane professed ennemie who is at weir with the Romanes, l. 118 D de Verbor. Signific. Hostes hi sunt qui nobis aut quibus nos publice bellum decreuimus; et l. 234 eod. Tit. Quos nos hostes appellamus eos veteres perduelles appellabant per eam adiectionem indicantes cum quibus bellum esset. And albeit the popes haue not bene the kingis freindis, yet wes thair no warre aither denunced or exerced betuixt thame, bot the subiectis of bothe had peceabill and mutuall resort, traffik, passage, and remayning in all thair domiuions als frielie and saiflie as any vther strengearis.

The second warrand is in L. 2. eod. Tit. ad L. Jul. Maiest., Quiue sciens falsum scripserit vel recitauerit in tabulis publicis. To this may be ansuered that ane missiue letter writtin onlie in termes of courtessie and thankisgeviug, for no mater of state, bot onlie in recommendation of ane privat subiect is oulie priuata scriptura, and can not be comprehendit vnder the wourdis of tabulæ publicæ, whilk onlie signifies lawes, edictis, proclamations aud publict recordis, registers or writtis, coucerning the state, lawes and patrimonie thairof.

The thrid warrand is by the thrid law of the foresaid Tit. ad L. Jul. Maiest. in thir wourds, Quiue priuatus pro potestate magistratuue quid sciens dolo malo gesserit. To the whilk this ansueir may be frammed, That the surreptitious and fraudulent purchessing of this letter is not the act of ane magistrat, bot ane privat ceremoniall fact. For albeit his Maiestie be the souerane king and magistrat of the realme from

whom all jurisdictioun floweth, yet all his actis ar not actis of ane magistrat, bot onlie these whilkis ar publict, concerning his power, authoritie, or judicature, of whilk nature common officious missiues ar not to be accompted.

So that thay will contend that this fact is not treason bot surreption or light falset onlie, to be pvneissed at the arbitriment of the juge, according to the consequence of the fact whairvpon no hairme followed.

It is subioyned in the resolution that gif anything be obiected aganis the former reasonis and lawes that ansueris may be collected furth of Gigas and Clarus, whairin I find Clarus mistaken, for he doeth not anywayes touche the poynt of this question. And Gigas, in his Question 43, settis onlie downe his owne affirmation, founded vpon the said secund L. ad L. Jul. Maiest. in the wourds, Quiue sciens falsum scripserit vel recitauerit in tabulis publicis, with sum allegations of Albericus and Matth. de afflictis, bot alledgis no reason nor vther law to that pourpose. So gif the law by him alledgit be provin not to comprehend this case, the opinions of these doctours, not bringing any reasoun for thair wrytingis bot thair naked assertion, will not be thoght ane necessar authoritie to be followed be the juge in his decisions.

And albeit I foresie that these and many ma obiections may be maid be oure adversares to extenuat the fact, and mak it to be accompted of lesse consequence and danger nor is intended, yet I sall so cairefullie meditat vpon all that can be said, alsweill to elyde thair defensis as to procure his Maiesties intent in this mater, according to the qualitie which his Maiestie prescryves for vindicating of his royall fame and vnspotted reputation from the scandalous, fals, and dangerous imputations whilk might not onlie continow bot daylie grow from this rute gif his hienes, according to the sinceritie of his hairt, honour, and trewth of his actions wer not perfytlie cleirit of it, and the blame, dishonour, and danger layed ouer vpon him who fraudulentlie purchassit the same withowt his Maiesties knawledge, that no thing sall be omitted whilk my weak jugement supplied with extreame zeale, caire, and paynes may effect. Whairin knowing how wyselie and faithfullie your lordschip, according to your most honorabill custume in all his Maiesties seruices of suche consequence, will provyde that the justice, assessoures and assysours may be rightlie selected, who will go forduard justlie and honorablie in this cause, whairin his Maiestie is so heighlie touched in his honour, more deir to him nor his lyfe; that his Maiestie sall ressaue that contentment whilk he justlie expectis, and your lordschip sall be releivit of that burding whilk your lordschip wes pleased to vndertak for my faithfull seruice to his Maiestie in this cause, when as sum men wald have persuaded his hienes to think that respectis of privat freindschip might have moued me to be remisse and swarue from my dewtie in his Maiesties seruice. For the which and many

others your lordschips constant fauouris I sall ever rest,—Your lordschips affectionat seruand, S. Th. Hamilton.

Edinburgh, 6 Februar 1609.

Addressed: To my verie honorabill gude lord, my lord Erle of Dumbar, lord heigh thesaurar of Scotland.

276. Sir Thomas Hamilton to King James the Sixth—the Archbishop of St. Andrews. Edinburgh, 24 May 1609.[1]

Please your most sacred Maiestie,—In the end of the last oulk I wes bolde to aducrteis your Maiestie of the cause of the delay of the setling of the controuersie betuix your Maiesties officiars and the Bischop of Santandrois concerning sum privileges acclamed be him, whilk I have ever thoght vndew to any subiect. The schortnes of this session of parlement did force me, for want of your Maiesties warrand to that article, to enter in contestation with the Archibischop befor sum of the principals of your counsall anent these maters, and having red the article whilk I had formed, he impugned the narratiue and substance thairof: The narratiue, because he affirmed that his great goldin chartour wes not purchassed be the greid, craft, or ambitioun of his predecessours, bot be thair gude disseruingis, speciallie of Bischop James Kennedie, who had preserued the kingdome to King James the Secund, and set the crowne vpon his head, whilk merited these recompensis to him self and his successours, whairof he wes than thoght wourthie, and he behoued to menteane his laufull rightis, whilk did not onlie concerne him bot ane great number of great subiectis of the kingdome who wer his vassals, to whom and to him self his chartour behoued to be als gude ane warrand, speciallie being ratified in Parlement, as any vther chartour or ratification could be to any vther subiect of the kingdome. I ansuered that gude seruice done to the Prince might be sufficientlie recompensed albeit the crowne and soueraintie wer left to the king, and that he had in his chartour poynts making him the kingis companion and king besyde the king, whilk his predecessours had put in practise be repledging from the parlement to thair privat courts men accused of treasoun. At last I resolued, for want of your Maiesties warrand, to omit these heigh poyntis, and to vrge him to submit to your Maiesties owne decision, the right acclamed, vsurped and possessed be him of your Maiesties custumes and cokquet of Santandrois, and to the confiscation of forbiddin gudis transported or imported thair, whilk gif he be suffered to posses he sall vndo your hienes proffeit of your custumes, and gif he pleas mak all forbiddin gudds within this kingdome frie at that port. He hes also gevin giftis of bastardrie within his regalitie, and gevin

[1] Original letter, Laing MSS., University of Edinburgh.

declaratour thairvpon, the lyke whairof I never knew nor hard done be any subiect, whairof the exempill and consequence may preiudge your Maiestie exceidinglie. I formed ane act of submission whilk is past in articles, and gevis to your Maiestie the decision of thir questions, whairin I pray your Maiestie not to giue credit contrare to this narratiouu, whilk is the expres trewth, and not to allow your Maiesties preiudice for any information or persuasion thay can vse in it. I foresee that my opposition in thir maters may breid me dislyking not to be vttered in thir particulars, whilk will be foreborne for your Maiesties respect. Bot gif your Maiestie heirefter sall heir any chauge of report of me, I dowt not bot your Maiestie will remember the cause thairof, aud will not thairby be moued to alter that gracious opinion whilk your Maiestie hes so long had of me as your Maiesties oulde and faithfull seruand, whairiu my caire to deserue the continuance of your Maiesties fauour as my cheif earthlie felicitie sall be more deir to me nor my lyfe. Thus humblie craiving your Maiesties pardon for my presumption, I beseik God to coutinow and increas his fauour and blissiugs to your Maiestie many long and happie yeiris. Edinburgh, this 24 May 1609.

Your most sacred Maiesties most hůmbill, faithfull, and bund seruaud,

S. Th. Hamilton.

To the kingis most excellent Maiestie.

277. Louis the Thirteenth, King of France, to King James the First of Great Britain—The representations of the Baron de Colville, with Articles upon the Scots Guard in Frauce. 31st October 1618.

Treshault, tresexcelleut et trespuissant Prince, uostre treschere et tresamé bon frere, cousin et aucien allié,—nous auons vu bieu volontiers par de ça le Baron de Coluille et entendu ce qu'il estoit chargé de nous representer de vostre part. Surquoy luy ayant faict donner les respouces que nous auons estime convenables, nous nous remettrous en luy de le vous faire enteudre comme aussi le fauorable traictement que nous luy avons faict en son particulier, tant pour le[s] merites de sa personne que pur la recommendation que vous nous en avez faicte, a laquelle nous aurons tousiours l'esgard que requiert l'ancienue amitié et alliauce qu'est entre nous; laquelle nous aurons tousiours a plaisir de tesmoigner combien nous estimons et desirons l'entretenir et cultiuer soigneusemeut de nostre costé, ainsi que nous avons prié le dit Baron de vous en asseurer. Aiusi nous prions Dieu, treshault, tresexcellent et trespuissant Prince, nostre treschere et tresamé bou frere, cousin et ancien allié, qu'il vous ayt en sa saincte et digne garde. Escript a Paris le dernier iour d'Octobre 1618.—Vostre bon frere, cousin et ancien allié,

Louis.

Brulart.

Sur le premier artiele, eoncernant la Compaguie de la Garde Eseossoise.

Le roy prié le roy de la Grande Brétagne, sou bou frere, trouuer bon que suiuant la responce qu'y en a esté cy devant baillée au Sieur de Hay, son Ambassadeur extraordinair vers sa Majesté, pour le regard de la ehargc dc eapitaiue de la ditte compaguie, il en soit vsé eomme il a esté fait par le passé. Et quant aux membres et archers d'icelle compagnie, elle eommaudera, que doresnauaut vacation aduenant il y soit pourueu suiuant l'institution d'icelle eompagnie.

Sur le ij^{e} qui regarde la compagnie de gens d'armes cy devant entretenue.

Sa ditte Majesté pourvoira cy apres sur le contenu du dit artiele selon que l'estat de ses affaires le pourra permettre; aiusi qu'il a esté cy devant respoudu au dit Sieur de Hay.

Sur le iij^{e} eoneernant la peusion de douze mil liures accordes au Sieur Marquis de Hamilton.

Le roy commandera que le dit Sieur de Hamilton soit paye contant de la demie aunee de la dite pension pour l'année 1617; l'estat de ses finences n'ayant permis qu'il soit paye de la dite année entiere, non plus que les aultres seigneurs et gentishommes de son royaulme; mais eommandera que pour la presente auuée 1618 et pour les années subsequentes il soit employé daus ses estats pour la dite somme de douze mil liures entiers.

Sur le iiij^{e} eoncernant le dits Sieurs de Coluil et Montethe.

Pour le regard de la debte de xxij^{e} l. t. restant de plus grande somme, sa dite Majesté a ordouné qu'il sera assigné et payé dans la presente année de la moitié de la dite somme et de l'autre moitié aux deux premiers quartiers de l'anuée proehaine. Et quant a la pensiou de vj mil l. qu'il a pleu au roy luy aceorder, sa dite Majesté desirant le gratifier et recognoistre les bous et fidelles services, qu'il a reudus au defunct roy, son pere, a ordonne qu'il sera payé par forme de don de la somme de trois mil liures pour la derniere année de sa dite peusiou, escheue des le dernier Septembre 1616 ancores qu'il ne reste point de fonds en ses fiuences pour la dite annee, et que l'assignatiou qui luy a esté donnée pour la derniere année de l'année 1617 luy soit payé et aequitté comptant. Et pour le regard de la preseute anuée et autres subsequeutes, il sera employé dans ses estats pour la dite somme eutiere de six mil livres.

Et pour le regard du sieur de Montethe, le roy desirant aussi le gratifier et recognoistre les fidelles serviees qu'il a reudus au dit defunct roy, son pere, veut et eutend qu'en la presente année il soit employé et payé de la pension cntiere de xviij^{e} l. qu'il luy a aecordee; et que pour l'année derniere passée il soit payé comptant de la moitie d'icelle comme ont esté les autres pensionairs de sa Majesté.

Comme aussi elle veut et entend qu'il soit doresnauant et pur ehaseuu an payé de la somme de mil iiij^{xx} l. d'appoiutement, qu'elle luy a accordé pour les eauses cou-

tenuées au breue qu'il en a obtenue, et qu'il soit a cette fin couché dans l'estat de l'extraordinaire de la guerre, et qu'il en soit payé comptant de l'annee du dit appointement escheue le dernier Septembre 1617. BRUSLART.

Fait a Monceaux le xxij[e] jour de Septembre 1618.

Indorsed: Copie of the French kingis answers to the Lord Coluill. September 1618.

278. THOMAS, EARL OF MELROSE, to KING JAMES THE SIXTH—Searching the Printers' houses, etc.[1]

Edinburgh, 18th June [1619].

MOST SACRED SOUERANE,—Your Maiesties letters of the twelt of June comming to my hands in the counsal house at Halyrudhows yesterday; so soone as by reading that sent to my self, I knew your royall pleasour anent searche to be made in the printers and booksellars boothes and houses for printing irnis and all other meanes fit for discouerie of the authors, printers, and dispersers of the malicious libell against the Assemblie at Perth, I caused Sir Andro Ker read your Maiesties letter to him, and presentlie enter to the accomplishment of the whole directions thereof with all possible diligence and secrecie. He deuided his cumpauie according to the nomber of the printers and booksellers named in your Maiesties letter, and at one time seased vpon all their houses and boothes, and made exact searche of all that wes thairin by him self and ane number of the trustiest that he could adioyne, and not being able to owtred so large a task that night, he lokked the durres of all the houses whair they had either bookes, papers, or carecters, and where he fand the houses oppen and vnsure he left sure watches in them all the night till this morning, that he prosecuted his searche and hes found no thing concerning the busines inioyned to him. Andro Hairt, being examined by Sir Andro Ker and me, denyes all vpon his parrell. Sir Andro hes the like assurance from Richart Lauson. James Cathkin is at London, where he may be examined. Thomas Finlason sweares he neuer saw any of the pamphlets till this morning, that I deliuered one to him to try by it the conformitie of any caracters knowne to him, and efter timelie consideration he sayes that in his opinion it sall not be found to be printed in this countrie, but that he suspects one Richard Skilders, dwelling at Middleburgh, who vses to print all sort of bookes broght to him, he not being subiect to anie privilege or comptrolled by his superiours for anie mater that concernis not their owne estate. This man had two sonnes who hanted London, and ar perfect of the English tongue. He saies also that oure booksellers haue frequent handling with Skilders, and receiue manie bookes from him. The other particulars

[1] Original letter among Laing MSS., in University of Edinburgh.

concerning this busines I haue writtin to my lord of Santandrois, who will informe your Maiestie thereof. Your Maiesties direction concerning Maister John Hall and Mr. Peter Hewat is obeied by the Counsell, and promised to be obeied by the pairties with diligence. Sir James Skene is charged to be before the Counsell vpon Tysday nixt.

Oure merchants regreat heavelie the hard vsage they find at Elsinvre, and particularlie that the King of Denmarks officers seases vpon all the gunpowder that oure people bring for the vse of this countrie from the easter seas, and when they haue giuen vp their cocket and entrie and payed their custume, the officers commands them to bring their pouder to land, weyes it with their weghts, puts it in the king's magasin, and without respect of oure merchands pryce of buyeing, chairges, and hasard, giues to them the kings price, and then forces them to wryte in a register kept of pourpose, that they haue willinglie sold and receiued thankfull paiment for their wares. If your Maiestie be pleased to recommend to the king your brother thir honest men, desiring that their commerce may be free and fauorable in his dominions, they hope that it will procure to them releif of thir rigours and harmes.

The Laird of Drum hes promised if Sir William Irwing cum to this cuntrie that vpon warning he sall also cum to this towne and keip all condicions honestlie and freindlie, the lik being donc to him. So beseeching God long and happelie to prolong your Maiesties lyfe, health, and contentment,—I rest, your Maiesties most humble, faithfull, and bund subiect and seruant, MELROS.

To the kings most sacred Maiestie.

279. THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND to DAVID, LORD SCONE, requiring him to attend a meeting to be held at Edinburgh for the affairs of the Palatinate. Edinburgh, 25th October 1620.[1]

EFTER our verie hartlie commendationis to your good lordship by a lettre quhilk we resauit this day from his Maiestie, we ar informit that the Pallatinait being the dowry of his Maiesteis darrest dochter is by violence invadit and ovir rwn with all sortis of hostilitie, and ruined and layed waist, and becaus the cheifest meanes of defence consisteth in supplie of money to defray the chairges of that wearre quhair unto his Maiestie is bundin both in conscience and honnour, his Maiestie thairfoir hes recommendit vnto his Counsell not onlie the grant of a volunter contributioun thame selffis, bot to deale with the haill nobilitie, memberis of Sessioun, and burgh of Edinburgh, to do the lyk, quhilk being a mater of suche importance and tuitcheing his Maiestie so neir in honnour and credite that both diligence and the hartie and kyndlie affectioun of his Maiesteis subiectis is necesserlie requyrit. We haif thairfoir appointit a meiting

[1] Original letter among Laing MSS., in University of Edinburgh.

of the haill nobilitie and Counsell to be heir at Edinburgh vpoun the xxiij of Novembir nixtocome, that then euery ane may kayth his liberalitie and affectioun to his Maiestie in suche proportioun and measour as the necessitie of the caus and his awne honnour and credite sall move him, and thairfoir these ar to request and desyre your good lordship, all excuis sett asyd, to keep this dyatt preceislie, and that your lordship be heir vpoun the xxij of the said monethe, to the effect your lordship may be reddie vpoun the morne thairefter to convene with the rest of the Counsell and concurre with thame, alsweill be your aduise as by manifestatioun of your affectioun for the defence of this so necessar a caus, and not doubting of your lordships conformitie heirin, seing we must gif notice vnto his Maiestie of euery manis behaviour and cariage, we committ your lordship to God. From Edinburgh the xxv day of October 1620.—Your lordshipis verie good freindis,

Al. Cancell[s].
Melros.
S. W. Oliphant.
S[r] J. Skene.

To oure verie honnorable good lord, the Lord of Scoone.

280. Passport by Thomas, Earl of Melros, to Sir Andrew Murray and Mr. John Hay. Edinburgh, 24th February 1623.

Whereas the beararis heirof, Sir Andro Murray of Balvaird, knycht, and Mr. Johnne Hay, gentleman, ar directit in commissioun to court for some speciall occasionis heighlie concerneing his Maiesteis affairis and seruice; these ar thairfoir, in his Maiesteis name, to command yow and euery one of yow whome thir presentis doeth or may concerne, to caus thame be thankfullie and readylie ausuerit and serveit with sax goode and able poist horss, with a guyde for thame and thair trayne, at the ordinary rait aud pryce dew to be payit be these who rydis in commissioun for his Maiesteis affairis and seruice, as yow will ansuer vpoun the contrary at your perrell. Givin at Edinburgh, the tuentie-four of February 1623. Melros.

To all shereffis, justiceis of peax, maioris, baliffis, and eldermen of burrowis, and toune constables, poistmaisteris, and vtheris his Maiesteis subiectis whome these presentis doe or may concerne.

ABRIDGMENTS OF CHARTERS.

From *c.* 1240.

281. Charter by Gilbert Marshal (Marescallus), Earl of Pembroke, granting to David of Lindesay (Lyndeseia) of Braunwiwel, the land of Garmectonn of Byres without any drawback, as the granter holds it, with the meadow of Cattoun near the same, and common pasture and other easements in the moor of Gladsmoor (Glademorus): To be held of the granter and his heirs, to the grantee and his heirs, as freely as any knight holds of the granter in the fee of Haddington, for the service of half a knight for all services, exactions, and demands: with clause of warrandice: and that this grant may remain firm and sure the granter strengthens it with the impression of his seal. Witnesses, William [Bondington] bishop of Glasgow, chancellor of Scotland, Sir Walter Biset, Sir David Marescall, Sir Nicholas de Sulys, Sir Roger of Munbray, Sir Robert Meyners, Sir Ralph le Noble, and many others. [The charter is without date, but must have been granted between 1233, when William Bondington became bishop of Glasgow, and 1241, in which year the Earl of Pembroke died. The seal attached is slightly broken. It represents a knight on horseback riding to the sinister. Legend not legible.]

282. Charter by James, second Earl of Douglas, lord of the constabulary of Lauder, granting to his beloved John Kerr, son and heir of the late Richard Kerr, the whole land of the town of Samelstoun, with the mains, tenandries, and services of the free tenants of the same, annexed to the said constabulary within the shire of Berwick: To be held the said whole lands, with their pertinents, to the foresaid John and his heirs, of the granter and his heirs, in fee and heritage for ever; paying thence, to the granter, his heirs and successors whomsoever, lords of the constabulary of Lauder, one white rose at the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist yearly, at the chief place of the said lands of Samelstoun, in name of blench farm, if asked only: with clause of warrandice. Witnesses, William of Lyndesay, lord of Byres, John of Halybnrton, lord of Driltoun, Robert Colvyle, lord of Oxenhame (Oxnam), Robert of Lawedre, lord of the Bass, William of Borthewyke, lord of Catenne, knights, Alexander of Cokburn, Alan of Lawedre, Adam Forestere, and many others. Seal attached, somewhat broken: shield, couché, bearing quarterly, first and fourth, three stars on a

[1] The original charters are in the Charter-chest of the Earl of Haddington, except when otherwise stated.

chief, with heart in base for Douglas; second and third, six crosslets, three on each side of a bend for Mar; supporter, a lion; crest, a plume of feathers; trees and foliage in the background; legend partly obliterated, the words "Sigillum Iacobi" alone remaining. [1384-1388.]

283. Indenture between discreet religious men, friars, William of Dundoy, vicar of the order of Friars-minor of Scotland, Patrick of Hawyk, a conventual of the house of Friars-minor of Haddington, and appointed for the time by the minister-general, visitor of the whole order, Richard Lyon, warden of the said house of friars-minor, and the whole convent of the same, on the one part, and a noble man, William of Halyburtoun, lord of Carlowry, on the other part, setting forth that the said William of Halyburtoun, considering the goodwill and very great devotion of the late noble man, Sir Alexander of Halyburtoun, his grandfather, to the friars of the whole order, and specially to the friars of the convent of Haddington, obtained through the mediation of the said Patrick of Hawyk, has granted and confirmed, and for himself and his heirs has endowed that altar erected in the nave of the church of the said friars at Haddington, on the north side, in honour of St. John the Baptist, with ten merks of annual rent from the granter's whole lands within the town and territory of Drem, in the constabulary of Haddington and sheriffdom of Lothian, to be levied at Whitsunday and Martinmas by the procurator of the said friars for the time, without leave of any judge or minister, ecclesiastical or secular; to be devoted to the support of said altar, books, cups, vestments, bread, wine, and wax, and other furnishings of the same, and for the upholding the fabric of the church, on behalf of the souls of the late Sir Alexander of Halyburton, grandfather of the granter, his wife, and all their children, of Sir John of Halyburton, father of the said William, and of his own soul, also of his successors, and all the faithful dead, to remain for ever in pure and perpetual alms: For which alms it is agreed between the parties that the said friars of the house of friars-minor of Haddington, and their successors serving God there, shall cause celebrate a mass daily at said altar for the foresaid souls, so long as there shall be two friars-chaplains serving God there; and the friar there celebrating mass daily shall at his mass pray a pater-noster, the people repeating it, for the souls of Sir Alexander of Halyburton and the faithful dead, and specially of those for whom that service is appointed. The friars also shall celebrate the anniversary of Sir Alexander solemnly each year with a mass and funeral rites. It is further provided that if the friars fail in their service, the granter and his heirs shall resume the annual rent until the service is duly cared for; while if the granter and his heirs infringe the contract, they are bound to pay 200 merks sterling to the fabric of the house; with other provisions relating to ecclesiastical jurisdiction over the parties. The granter con-

eludes by bestowing the malediction of Almighty God, of the Blessed Virgin, of all the saiuts, and his own, upon all his heirs and all others who shall disturb the agreement. [The contract was written in duplicate in the form of au indenture, and both portions of the indenture, dated at Haddington 22d July 1389, are now in the Haddington Charter-chest. To one the seal of the convent, somewhat brokeu, is attached. It represents a figure in a niche, probably the Virgin Mary.]

284. Letters by Elysabeth of Erht (Airth), widow, lately spouse of Michael Malcomson, with the consent of her heir, John of Erht, son of her said spouse, and of her other friends, resigning into the hands of her lord, Sir William of Lyndissay, lord of Byris, her whole lands of Cotis (Coates) and Herwynston, in the constabulary of Haddiugton, with all her right and title to the same. Dated at the town of Aberlady, 24th July 1403. [This writ is followed by another of same date, by which Elizabeth of Erth appoints Sir Walter of Bekertoun, John of Bekertoun, William of Cranstoun, William of Duns, or one of them, as procurator, to resign the lands named into the hands of the superior, William of Lyndissay, lord of Byres. To this second document her seal is still attached—small and of neat workmanship—shield, bearing three birds (eagles?), two and one, with wings displayed. Legend, indistinct, apparently S. Elisabete de Ercht.]

285. Charter by William of Lyndissay, knight, lord of Byres, granting to the chapel of St. Mary of Drem, and to the chaplain resident there for the time, for the welfare of the souls of the granter and of Christian, his wife, and for the faithful dead, also for the support and repair of the chapel, the following lands and anuualrents, namely:—The close about the chapel; from the chapel towards the north one hundred and sixty-eight feet; from the chapel towards the east fourteen feet; from the chapel towards the south one hundred feet, and from the chapel towards the west as far as the cottage (cotagium) of the chapel; likewise a tenement, lying in the said town and territory of Drem, within the constabulary of Haddington, called Lathamys land, without any pasture, herbage, or auy other liberty held in time past in the granter's Mains of Drem; likewise two husband lands lying in the said town of Drem, one at the east end ou the north side of the same, now held by Thomas Beuclas, the other lyiug next to it on the west side, now held by John Waldaiston; also a cottage in the said town; likewise a half merk of annualrent yearly from the husband laud called Chavmerlayn land; with four merks of annualrent yearly from the granter's lands and mills of Markiuch, in the sheriffdom of Fife. The said chaplain shall in return celebrate each year on the day of the granter's burial, his obsequies and obit with "tabula" aud cassock (co-opertorio), and two candles and a "placebo" and "dirige" daily on the

proper days, in the manner customary in like cases. The whole lands are to be held by the resident chaplain in pure alms for ever, under mortification. The charter contains clause of warrandice, the granter declaring that the right of patronage of the said chapel shall belong to himself and his heirs for ever; and is witnessed by Sir William of Abernethy, Sir John of Seton, Sir William of St. Clair, Sir Robert of Lyle, and Sir Walter of Bekertoun, knights, Patrick Heryug, Patrick of Hebburne, Alexander of Home, Andrew of Lyndissay, William of Elfyngstouu, William of Cranystoun, John of Montgomerie, John Clerk, and others. [This writ is not dated, but was probably granted about 1412. On 6th September of that year Sir William Liudesay granted the lands of Chavmerlayn land above uamed to David Brown, his chaplain of Drem, for payment of one half merk yearly, to the chapel, and Brown received sasine. In the same year, on 17th December, a notarial transumpt was made at Brown's instance of a letter of resignation, dated 3d May 1376, by Laurence of Latham, son and heir of Adam of Latham, in favour of Sir William Lyndissay, his overlord, of all his lands in the barony or lordship of Drem, to which resignation the seals of John, abbot of Holyrood, Edinburgh, Sir William Ramsay, Sir Patrick Hebburne, aud Sir Thomas Somerville, are said to have been attached.]

286. Extract made by Sir John Skene of Curriehill of a charter by Robert, Duke of Albany, goveruor of Scotland, grauting to John of Liudesay, son and heir of William of Lindesay of Byres, knight, the whole lands of the barony of Byres and Drem, in the constabulary of Haddington and sheriffdom of Ediuburgh, the barony of Chalmerlane-Newton, in the sheriffdom of Roxburgh; the barony of Airth, in the sheriffdom of Stirling; and the barony of Abercorn, with the lands of Dean annexed, in the constabulary of Linlithgow aud sheriffdom of Ediuburgh—all which were resigned by the said William Lindesay: To be held to the said John Lindesay, and the heirs of his body, etc., of the king and his heirs, for services due and wont, reserving a liferent to William Lindesay, and a reasonable terce to Christian Lindesay, his wife. Dated at Stirling, 31st March 1413; witnesses, Gilbert, bishop of Aberdeen, chaucellor of Scotland, Robert Stewart of Fife, graudson of the governor, John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, son of the governor, Walter of Halyburton of Dirleton, Malcolm Fleming of Biger, and John of Swynton, the governor's graudson.

287. Retour of the service of John Ker, as lawful and nearest heir of his father, the late Sir John Ker, knight, in the whole lands of Samelstoun, with the mains, etc. in the regality of Lauder. The lands are now valued at forty merks yearly, and were valued of old, in time of peace, at £20 yearly, being held of the Earl of Douglas blench for a white rose at the nativity of St. John the Baptist, and now in the earl's hands

since the death of Sir John Ker, in the year of the retour. Done at Lauder, 11th May 1418, by Sir Robert Mautalant, Sir Robert of Lauder, Sir Henry of Douglas, Sir George of Prestoun, Sir William of Cranstoun, knights, David of Edmondstoun, John of Fauside, James Sinclair, John of Qwitlaw, James of Heriot, John of Furde, and Andrew Wright, as jurors.

288. Contract, in the form of an indenture, between John Kerr, laird of Samelston, on one part, and Alexander Gourlay, laird of Addowston, on the other part, to the following effect :—that Gourlay has "sette and to ferme latyn" to Kerr all his lands of Samelstoun, which are called the "ley acris," as they lie in length and breadth, for 6s. 8d. yearly, to be paid to Gourlay at two terms in the year, Martinmas and Whitsunday, "fourty penys of Samelstoun and fourty penys of the howse, in the qwilk Jon of Hornedene indwellyt, lyand o the south raw betwix the landis of qwilum Wil of Aytoun of the est halfe of the ta parte and the lands of Wilzam Fayrhar of the west halfe of the tothir parte," but if the said tenement fail through common war, "or ony vthir wastyng," Kerr and his heirs are bound to pay the 40 pennies from Samelstoun, having recourse of law over the said tenement; also, if Kerr or his heirs provide Gourlay or his heirs of 40 pennies worth "of rent within the constabilry of Hadyngtoun togedre in a place," he or they shall be discharged of the payment from Samelstoun. The indenture was made in duplicate at Haddington, 25th June 1423. The seal of John Ker is attached to this writ, but the shield is defaced in the upper part; legend, S. Johannis Ker.

289. Charter by George, [eleventh] Earl of Dunbar, narrating that, from a pious instinct, and for the welfare of his own soul and the souls of his ancestors, he had granted to the nuns serving at the Church of St. Mary of Coldstream, the mill called Fyrburne Mill, situated within the bounds of the lands of Birgham, which land the granter had given to his brother-german, David of Dunbar, knight, for the time of his life, wherefore he has granted and confirmed to the nuns the said mill after Sir David's decease; to be held to them in pure alms. The writ is not dated, but was probably granted between 1425 and 1434.

290. Notarial instrument narrating a retour of service made before a noble squire, James of Lauder, then bailie of all the lands of Dummanyng (Dalmeny), under Philip of Mowbray, lord of the said lands, and Sir Andrew of Meldrom, knight, Robert of Borthwik, Alexander Dalmahoy, Thomas Creichton, Walter Dalzele, Robert Cheseholm, John of Borthwik, James of Dalmahoy, James Bailze, Alexander Creichton, Ector Lawder, John Anderson of Inverkeithing, Thomas of Pennycuke, Robert of Fawside, James

Forest, Richard Besate, William Ramsay, John Punton, Alan of Kynglassy, John Lynkson and William Gulde, declaring that James of Dundas was son and heir of his father, the late James of Dundas, laird of that ilk, who died last vest and seased in the lands of Erchling and two oxgates of land in the town of Dalmeny, the lands being valued at twenty-four merks yearly, and in time of peace at £10 yearly, and the two oxgates valued at four merks, and in time of peace two merks, held in chief of the baron of Dalmeuy for ward and relief and three pleas, and a common suit, and for the service of thirty-two parts of the fee of oue knight, and now in the baron's hands for the space of five weeks since the death of James Dundas. Philip Mowbray asked instruments. Done on 8th November 1430 in the town of Dalmeny, near the cross of the same; witnesses, Sir William Bailze, laird of Hoprig, knight, Sir Thomas of Hyrdmanstoun, presbyter, and others named.

291. Instrument of sasine narrating that, in presence of the notary and witnesses, John Godfrey, serjeant of the king, within the constabulary of Hadyngtoun, and depute in that part of the sheriff of Edinburgh, went to the town of Addoxtoun, near Haddington, namely, to the chief messuage of the lands of the laird of Kyncragis, and there delivered to the notary a precept from the royal chancery, dated at Falkland, 16th September [1431], which is engrossed, and states that it was found by an inquest made and retoured to chaucery, that the late Alexander Gourley, father of John Gourley, died last seised in the lands of "Pedercrag, Addoxtoun, le Plowoland, Eaprounflatis, le Pechtdale, and Leyacris," in the bailliary of Haddington, held of the king in chief, and directing sasine to be given, taking security for ten merks of relief. After reading which precept, the said John Godfrey gave sasine of the said lands to Andrew of Crumby, burgess of Haddington, as attorney for the said John Gourley on 6th November 1431; witnesses, Alexander Hog and John Smyth, burgesses of Haddington, and William Harpar, notary.

292. Instrument of sasine narrating that a prudent squire, Robert of Prestoun, son of Sir William of Prestoun, knight, presented to Stephen of Creichtoun, sheriff of Linlithgow, a precept from the royal chancery, dated at Edinburgh, 17th August [1432], for infefting the said Robert Prestoun as heir of his father, the late Sir William Prestoun, in the lands of Wester Bynning, in the sheriffdom of Linlithgow, held of the king in chief; taking security for five merks rent of the lands, being in the king's hands since Whitsunday last, and for ten merks of relief: in terms of which precept the sheriff gave sasine on 19th August 1432; witnesses, Andrew of Creichtoun, John Hogson, and others.

293. Resignation by Alexander of Ramorgue, made voluntarily in the presence of many worthy persons, by staff and baton, of all his lands called "le Sayning," with pertinents lying in the lordship of the Byres, within the constabulary of Haddington, into the hands of his overlord, Sir John of Lyndissay, knight, lord of the Byres, with all right and claim which the granter or his heirs have or can have in the lands. Done at the Byres, 29th September 1439; witnesses, Alexander of Hepburne, Robert of Erth, Thomas of Grundystoun, and others.

294. Letters beginuiug "To the venerable and potent lord, Sir John of Lindissai of Byris, knight, and my overlord, I, Alexander of Remorgny, his squire (armiger), in all things in which I can do faithful service," and narratiug the said Alexander's resignation of his lands in the barony of Byres, namely, the lands commonly called "the Gretlaw," the lands commouly called "Sanyng," and other lands called "the Lone Aker;" likewise other lands called "the Welcroft;" lands called "the Ryhill;" lands called the "Caldraw," and the meadow called the "Louch medow," with all right and title which the granter or his heirs have or can have. Done at the manor of Byres, 3d December 1439; witnesses, Alexander of Hepburn, William of Liudissai, Robert of Erth, Malcolm of Bute, and John Redpeth, squires, Thomas of Grundiston, and others.

295. Renunciation by the same Alexander of Remorgny, squire, in favour of his superior, Sir John Lindsay, lord of Byres, of his lands in the baronies of Drem and the Byres, namely, the Over or Upper Mains of Drem, the lands of Gretlaw, with those named in the preceding writ; which lands Remorgny had in exchange for his lands of Petlessy in the sheriffdom of Fife, also formerly resigned by him; and he now formally renounces all right he or his heirs have or can have in the lands named, adding this special clause, "Thareattoure gyff ony othir creaturis cummys calland thaim ayris, or yit sayand thaim to hafe rycht to all or part of thir forsaid landis, with thaire pertinens, thareapone proponand euidentis, charteris, reuersiouis, instrumentis, or ony kynde of munimeutis in jugment or vtuth jugment schawand priuali, or in pert, all sic I, the said Alexander, for me, myn ayris, successouris or assigneis, and for all othir in oure name, adnullis, renuncis, and for euermare expiris, be thir myn present litteris, and the forsaid Schir Jon, his ayris, and his assigneis of all sic thing, vexacion or tribulacion twitching the said landis, with thair pertiuens, be ony of the said creaturis to be made, I, the said Alexander, declaris, ratifiis, apprufis, and uotorli makis knawin fals, rotyne, and vntrew in thaim selfe." Done at the Byres, 4th December 1439, and attested by the same witnesses as in the precediug writ. [On the same day Alexander of Remorgny grants a certificate, also in the vernacular, that he, as bailie for Sir John Lindesay had given sasine of the lands of Sanyngside in the barony of Byres to William Lindesay (of Garmiltou?), in terms of a charter to that effect.]

296. Letters of Reversion by Patrick of Hepburne, knight, lord of Wauchtoun, narrating that although Sir John of Lyndissay, knight, lord of Byres, the granter's brother, gave to him, and his heirs-male of his body, begotten or to be begotten, whom failing, to the foresaid Sir John, and his heirs whomsoever, an annualrent of twenty merks furth of the whole lands of the lordship of Byres, in the constabulary of Haddington; nevertheless, the granter binds himself, and his heirs-male of his body, to resign the said annualrent in the hands of the lord of Byres, or his heirs, whenever he or they should infeft the granter, or the heirs-male of his body, by charter and sasine in twenty merks worth of lands of new extent, lying in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh, in Fife, or Tweeddale, or of the lands of which he is now in possession within the sheriffdom of Strathern, on premonition of forty days; to be held of the said lord of Byres and his heirs, by ward and relief in fee and heritage for ever. If any discord arise regarding the value of the twenty merks worth of land, it shall be settled by two friends of the parties. Sir Patrick and his heirs shall obtain the confirmation of the superior on the premises, Sir John or his heirs paying the half of the expenses. Dated at Dirletoun, 28th March 1441; witnesses, Sir Walter of Halyburtoun, lord of that ilk, knight, John of Halibnrtonn, his eldest son, Robert of Haliburtoun, William of Halibnrtonn, sons of the said lord, Alexander of Haliburtoun, brother of the said lord, John of Congiltoun of that ilk, William of Lermonth, William of Duns, John Archar, squires, William Harpar and Richard Lamb, notaries public. [There is also a transumpt of these letters made by Robert Martiale, clerk of St. Andrews diocese, notary, at the instance of Henry of Congiltoun, at Edinburgh, 23d April 1474, in presence of William Turnonr, Sir William Henrysoun, chaplain, and others.]

297. Contract in the form of an indenture between Sir John the Lindissai, Lord the Lindissai of Biris, knight, on the one part, and Archibald of Newtone of Dalcofe, squire, on the other part, as follows:—Sir John exchanges his lands, called Over Mains, of the "New Havle" and Bundraw, in the barony of Chamberlain-Newton, and sheriffdom of Roxburgh, for fifteen husbandlands belonging to the said Archibald, in the town and soil of Drem, in the constabulary of Haddington and shire of Edinbnrgh, which produced yearly £15 of rent, ont of which 10 merks of annualrent was owing yearly. It is agreed that Sir John shall choose one man, and the said Archibald another, and these two a third man; which three men, being sworn, shall pass to the Over Mains and Bundraw, and ordain Sir John, or his heirs, "to charter" the said Archibald and his heirs of the said lands of the Over Mains and Bundraw, so that they extend to an equal valne with the said fifteen husbandlands of Drem; and if they be not of sufficient value, considering the 10 merks of annualrent owing out of them, the said three men shall ordain the said Sir John, or his heirs, to make them as good with

other lands; and if they be of more value than the said fifteen husbandlands of Drem, the said Archibald, or his heirs, shall resign to the said Sir John, or his heirs, as much of the said lands, as they are better than the said fifteen husbandlands of Drem, taking into consideration the said annualrent. The three arbitrators are to meet on twenty days' warning by either party, and give their deliverance iu the Friars' Kirk of Edinburgh, within eight days next following, under their seals or a sufficient document. It is further provided that the party failing shall pay to the party keeping the indenture £200 Scots on the high altar of the Friars' Kirk of Haddington, within forty days after breach of any of the conditions. The writ was sealed in duplicate at the Byres, 20th January 1445-6; witnesses, Sir Patrick of Hepburn of Waulchtoun, knight, John of Lundi of that ilk, Alexander of Hepburn, Alexander of Terwalde of that ilk, Andrew Balfour of Dufin, Mr. John Avenale, chaplain of Drem. [This contract was afterwards annulled, and Archibald Newton bound himself to give up his portion of the indenture to Sir John Lindesay. A transumpt of it was made on 18th May 1447.]

298. Instrument of Sasine in the vernacular and in the form of a certificate by the bailie, following upon a precept of sasine by Jonet of Fentoun, one of the heirs of the late Walter of Fentoun of Bake, and sometime spouse of Robert of Halyburtone, directed to William of Lindissay of Garmylton, her bailie in that part, for infefting a noble man, David of Lindissay, eldest son of Sir John of Lindissay, lord of Lindissay of Byres, in an annualrent of 5 merks out of the Maius of Drem. Sealed at Ouchterotherstrother, 30th May 1446, before Sir Patrick Hepburn, lord of Wauchton, knight, Alexander Hepburn, his brother, Alexander Inglys of Tervat, Alexander of Tervate of that ilk, Andrew of Balfour of Dowyn, Mr. John Auenale, Sir William Baldy, Sir William Gylmour, chaplains. In virtue of which precept the said bailie gave sasine by earth and stoue and a penny, as use is, to the said David, son and apparent heir of John, Lord Lindissay of the Byres, on 3d June 1446; witnesses, Sir Patrick of Hepburn of Wauchtoun, knight, Alexander Hepburn, his brother-german, John of Congyltoun of that ilk, Richard of Congyltoun, his son and apparent heir, Edward of Congyltoun, second son of the said John of Congyltoun, Alexander Hepburn of Fortown, Walter Ker, John Bysate, Paton Thomsoun, Robert Wayt. [The original charter is also in the Haddington Charter-chest, being of the same date, and attested by the same witnesses.]

299. Disposition and Assignation by Robert of Hutoun of Saltpreston, alienating to his son, John of Hutton, burgess of Edinburgh, his husbandland in the town of Dirchester, called the "Cowhirdis land," reserving the liferents of the granter and his spouse (not named). Dated at Ediuburgh, 1st May 1448. Small seal attached, bearing an anchor-like device.

300. Notarial Instrument of Resignation, narrating that Robert of Bikkirtoun of Lufnowis passed personally to the presence of, and resigned in the hands of Sir John, Lord le Lyndesay of Byres, as his overlord, his lands of Cotis and Hervystoune, in the barony of Byres, constabulary of Haddingtoun, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, held *in capite* of the foresaid lord of Byres, before such resignation: desiring that the foresaid lord of Byris might dispone at his will on the foresaid lands; whereupon the said Lord Lyndesay of Biris asked instruments. Done in the parish church of St. Giles of Edinburgh, 2d June 1456; witnesses, Mr. David Guthry of Kincaldrum, William Bonare, citizen of the city of St. Andrews, Archibald Hepburne, David Peblis, burgesses of Haddingtoun and Edinburgh, and others.

301. Instrument of Resignation, narrating that Margaret of Fentoune, one of the ladies of Baky, resigned in the hands of Sir John, Lord Lindissay of Byris, knight, her overlord, an annualrent of five merks Scots, out of the lands of the lordship of Drem, in the constabulary of Haddington, in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh. The seals of Archibald Stewart of Fyf and John of Chalmer (de Camera), burgess of Perth, then sheriff-depute of Perth, were obtained by the said Margaret, and appended to the resignation. [Seals now wanting.] Done in the burgh of Perth, within the choir of the parish church, on 7th November 1458; witnesses, the said Archibald Stewart, the said John of Chalmer, Sir Thomas of Kerington, chaplain, and others.

302. Charter by King James the Second, granting to the Reverend George [Schoriswood], bishop of Brechin, chancellor of Scotland, the lands of Sympryn, in the sheriffdom of Berwick; which lands had belonged to Margaret Fentoun, and were freely resigned by her in her widowhood into the king's hands at Stirling; to be held to the bishop, his heirs and assignees, of the king, his heirs and successors, in fee and heritage for ever, as freely as they were held by Margaret Fenton before the resignation. Given at Perth, 5th July 1459, under both the great seal and privy seal, which are still attached; witnesses, Ninian, bishop of Whithorn, William, Earl of Orkney and Caithness, Lord Sinclair, James, Lord Livingstone, great chamberlain, Patrick, Lord le Grahame, William Moray of Tullibardine, and Mr. John Arous, the king's secretary. It is signed by the king, "James R." [This charter does not appear to be in the register of the great seal, as now extant.]

303. Instrument of Sasine following on a precept of sasine dated at Edinburgh, 20th September 1463, by John Wardlaw of Riccartoun, in terms of a charter by him granting to Adam Cant, burgess of Edinburgh, and Christian, his spouse, and the longer liver of them two, and the heirs lawfully born or to be born betwixt them, the lands of

Priestisfield, with pertinents, lying in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh; which precept being read, the bailie, George Greenlaw, burgess of Edinburgh, gave sasine to the grantees on 6th October 1463, in presence of Patrick Logan of Cotfield, Sir Alexander Crawford, chaplain, and others. [Original instrument of sasine in Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

304. Letters of Disposition and Alienation by John of Hutoun, son and heir of the late Robert of Hutoun, assigning and selling to his "weil beluffit brothir" John Matelande, his husbaudland "iu the towne aud lordeschipe of Derchester," which is called the "Cowhirddis lande," with all right or title the granter has or can have. Dated at "Prestoun be the See," 20th January 1463-4. Small seal attached.

305. Notarial Instrument (in duplicate), narrating that John Scot, serjeant of the barony of Drem, bailie of John, lord of Lyndissay of le Byris, and baron of the barony of Drem, passed to the chief messuage of the dominical lauds of Drem, iu the constabulary of Haddington and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, and there recognosced an annual rent of five merks Scots taken out of the said dominical lands yearly in the hands of the said lord of Lyndissay, lord superior thereof, as a forfeit and escheat to him and his heirs for ever, because Isabella of Fentoun, spouse of the late Alexander of Narne, in her widowhood had, without conseut or licence of the said Lord Lyndissay of Byris, her overlord, alienated the said annualrent to Patrick Ogylvy, son of the late Sir Andrew Ogylvy of Inchemartyne, knight, as appeared from an affirmation in the last justice-eyre held by the late king at Perth, made by Patrick Ogylvy, asserting that he was lord of the lands of Strathfentoun and Puray, and of the said annualreut, in terms of the said Isabella's charter of confirmation by the late King James the Second last deceased, the said confirmation containing no reservation of any part of the aunualrent, and no mention of consent or licence by the superior thereof, as is narrated in an instrument under the seals of George, Lord Haliburtoun, Sir Robert of Creichtoun of Saunchquhar, knight, and Robert Grahame of Fyntray. On all which the foresaid John Scot, on behalf of the foresaid Lord Lyndissay of Byris, craved instruments. Done on the chief messuage of the said lands, 3d July 1464; witnesses, Richard of Congylton of that ilk, Archibald of Hepburn, burgess of Haddington, William Lyudissay of Garmyltoun, Patrick Congylton, son of the said Richard, John Duns of Kyngistoun, John Buttre of Aberledy, John Gray of North Berwic, William Cadisle, and others.

306. Notarial Instrument, narrating that Marion of Kerketil and Marjory of Kyngorue, nuus of the monastery of Coldstream, delivered to the subscribing notary two letters of quitclaim, written on parchment, one sealed with the seal of the late David

Marescal, and the other with the seal of the late Henry Cunanson (filii Cunani), to be copied. Both writs are given at length, the first being a letter by David Marescall, narrating that the controversy between him and the convent of nuns of Kaldestrem as to the land lying between Witchester and Otterburne, was so ended that he and his heirs quitclaimed the foresaid lands to the nuns from where Heseliclow falls in Dvi, towards the hill as far as the spring of the streamlet of Heseliclow, and thence crossing the moor to the head of the peat moss to the north, so that neither he nor his heirs could claim any right beyond the foresaid bounds; witnesses, Nesius of Walwter, Richard Namo, Robert of Hupsedillintoun, Roger of Lacrei, John Marescall, W. Marescall, Roger, son of Henry, and Alexander of Hersill. The second writ, by Henry, son of Cunan, is conceived in precisely the same terms, with same witnesses. The said Dame Marion of Kerketil and Marjory of Kyngorne asked instruments so that the present transumpts might have as much faith as the originals. Done at Home, in the hall of Sir Alexander Home of that ilk, knight, 6th August 1464, in presence of Sir Alexander, James of Home, his son, Mr. Robert Home, Sir William Bell, vicar of Upseddillintone, notary, Vthred M'Dowale, Oswald Wardlaw, and others.

307. Instrument of Sasine, narrating that John of Carmychale, sheriff of Edinburgh and of Berwick in that part, in terms of a precept from the king under the quarter seal, passed to the lands of Sammelstoun, in the constabulary of Haddington and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, and there gave sasine of the same to George Ker of Sammelstoun, Elizabeth, his spouse, and the longer liver of them in conjunct fee. Done at the chief messuage of the lands, 29th July 1465; witnesses, John of St. Clair, lord of Hirdmanstoun, William Synclair, his son, Robert Ramsay, John Heryot, Sir William Candil, curate of the parish church of Haddington, and others.

308. Notarial Instrument of Ratification, narrating that in presence of Sir John of Myrtoun, commissary of Thomas, bishop of Dunkeld, prebendary of Forgandenny (Forgundevini), sitting in judgment, the notary and witnesses, compeared personally an honorable woman, Jonet of Fentoun, one of the daughters and heirs of Walter of Fentoun, now spouse of William Hakkat of Belcis, and in the absence of her husband asserted that she, for the welfare of her soul, freely ratified, and for her and her heirs and assignees for ever confirmed the gift and grant which George (Shoreswood), bishop of Brechin, had given to Margaret of Newtoun, prioress of the monastery of Coldstream, of St. Andrews diocese, and to the convent thereof, and their successors for ever, of and upon the lands of Symprin, in the sheriffdom of Berwick, which pertained, as she asserted, heritably to the late Walter, her father, renouncing all right she had to the said lands, whereupon she gave her bodily oath, John Lile, chaplain, notary, as procurator for the said prioress and convent, craving instruments. Done in the church of

Tulilum, 2d January 1466-7; witnesses Mr. John of Benyn, vicar of Kirkcaldy, Mr. Patrick Scot, notary public, Sir John of Spens, chaplain, John Kybbyll of Rosse, and others. [Two seals are attached, one an ecclesiastical seal, the legend and charge of which are not legible, said to be the seal of Mr. Thomas Myrtoun; the other is said to be the seal of Janet Fenton, and bears three crescents, two and one, with a label of three points; legend undecipherable.]

309. Instrument of Sasine, following upon a precept from the chancery of King James the Third, dated at Edinburgh, 11th April 1467, for infefting David Mowbray, as son and heir of the late Philip Mowbray, retoured to him in the lands of the barony of Inverkeithing, in the county of Fife, which were held of the king in chief. Sasine given by James Lomysden, sheriff-substitute of Fife, taking security for the sum of 16s. for duplication of blench farm, at the chief place of said barony of Inverkeithing on 12th May 1467; witnesses, William Stewart, William Lindesay, sergeant of Cavill, John Flucar, and others. [Seal of John of Blakburn, burgess of Inverkeithing, appended by desire of the sheriff, and still attached, bearing a chevron between three branches of broom, two and one; a mullet in base of shield; and the legend, "Sigillum Iohannis de Blakburne."]

310. Charter by John Hoge of Preistoun, selling to Adam Ker of Greynheid, for his services and benefits, and to his heirs and assignees, lands in the town of Cleiftoune, viz., the 40s. land commonly called Tempilland, in the sheriffdom of Roxburgh, in the lordship of Cleiftoune, held of the house and lordship of Torthfychan, to be held in perpetual heritage, from the granter of the said house and lordship, for payment of 2s. yearly. Sealed with the seal of Walter Ker, son and heir of Andrew Ker of Sessfurde, because the granter had no seal of his own; witnesses, John Zectem, John Murreif, and others. No date, but *circa* 1470.

311. Discharge by George of Narne of the Bakee in favour of John, Lord Lindesay of the Byres, acknowledging receipt of 70 merks Scots, the remainder of a larger sum paid to the granter for an annualrent of 5 merks yearly from the lands of Drem, in the constabulary of Haddington and shire of Edinburgh. Dated at St. Andrews, 1st April 1471.

312. Precept of Sasine, addressed to William and Archibald Hepburn, burgesses of Haddington, by John, Lord Lindesay of Biris, for infefting his well-beloved son, Mr. Archibald Lindesay, for life in the western third part of his lands of Drem, commonly called Mungois Well, with the half of the east third part of the said lands of Drem, in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh and constabulary of Haddington. Dated at Edinburgh, 14th November 1471. [Seal wanting.]

313. Charter by John Lyndissay, Lord le Lyndissay of Byris and Drem, granting to his well-beloved son, Mr. William Lyndissay, for his life time, the lands called Sanct Mongowis Wells, in the barony of Drem, and sheriffdom of Lothian, and constabulary of Haddington, to be held to him of the granter and his heirs, for payment of one penny Scots in name of blench farm: Dated at the burgh of Cupar, in Fife 8th December 1476; witnesses, Mr. John Lok, provost of the college of St. Salvador and rector of the University of St. Andrews, Mr. James Lindissay, rector of Arbuthnot, David Lindissay of the Month, Sir William Bunteyn, vicar of Kilgour, and others. Subscribed, "Johannes Lok, manu propria."

314. Charter by Friar William Knollis, knight, preceptor of the house of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem of Torphiching, granting to Thomas Atkyn the templar lands lying in the lordship of Spot, in the constabulary of Haddington, which had belonged heritably to and were resigned by Patrick Atkyn, burgess of Dunbar, father of Thomas; to be held to Thomas Atkyn, his heirs and assignees, of the granter and his successors, in fee and heritage, for payment of the annual rent and services due and wont. Dated at Torphichen, 20 May 1479; witnesses, Duncan of Dundas, James Crechtoune, and Robert Inglis, of Lochend. [Oval seal of the preceptory still attached—not in good preservation, being faint and illegible.]

315. Charter by Patrick Dunbar of Beill and laird of the lands of Johnscleuch, granting, and in return for a sum of money alienating, to Adam Blakatir of that ilk, the lands of Johnscleuch and Westmure, now occupied and leased from the granter by Mr. George of Carmichael, treasurer of Glasgow, and lying in the barony of Dunbar, constabulary of Haddington, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, with common pasture in the common of Dunbar: To be held to Blakatir, his heirs and assignees, of the granter and his heirs in fee and heritage, for payment of one penny yearly, if asked, in name of blench farm. Dated at Haddington, 6 December 1479; witnesses, John Swinton of that ilk, knight, Archibald Hepburn, Robert Galoway, and John Hepburn, burgesses of Haddington, friar John Yhare, warden of the monastery of the friars-minorites of Haddington, and others. Seal attached—a shield bearing a lion rampant, surrounded by the royal tressure; legend, "S. Patricii de Dunbar." [On the same day, and in presence of the same witnesses, Patrick Dunbar granted an obligation to the effect, that as he had sold the lands of Johnscleuch and Westmure to Adam Blakatir, if he or his heirs made any claim upon the lands, either as heirs of line or of tailzie, he or they should pay to Blakatir 600 merks Scots in the Friars church of Haddington, and that before they should be heard in judgment on the claim. The granter adds his signature, "Patryk Dūbar off Beyll."]

316. Precept of Sasine by James Wardlaw of Ricartoune, superior of the lands of Preistisfeld, directed to Richard Lanson, clerk of justiciary of the king, Thomas Cant and others, burgesses of Edinburgh, his bailies in that part, commandiug them to give sasine, in terms of a charter granted to Adam Cant, eldest sou and apparent heir of Henry Cant of Brownisfeld, and to Agnes Tod, spouse of Adam, the longer liver of them two, and the heirs lawfully procreated or to be procreated between them, whom failing, to Heury Cant and his true and nearest heirs whomsoever, of the lands of Preistisfeild, in the barony of Renfrew and sheriffdom of Edinburgh : Reserving the frank-tenement of the lands to Henry Cant for his lifetime, and to Mariota, his spouse, a reasouable terce after his decease ; dated 30 January 1485-6. [Original precept in Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

317. Charter by John Liddale of Lanell, granting and selling to Dame Margaret Pringill, prioress of the monastery of nuns of Coldstream, and to the convent of the same, his carucate of laud in the town and territory of Lanell, in the earldom of March and sheriffdom of Berwick ; to be held of the kiug (who in the procuratory of resignation following on the charter is styled "nostri regis, comitis Marchie"), in fee and heritage, for payment of a pair of hawking gloves, or 12 pennies yearly at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, in name of blench farm, if asked. Dated at Coldstream, 24th June 1489. [A precept of sasine, dated on thc same day, was followed by an instrument of sasine on 5th November 1492. This charter had previously, on 7th June 1489, been preceded by a lease of the lands to the prioress for a term of 19 years at a yearly rental of £3 Scots, which was apparently superseded by this charter.] The seal of the granter is attached to this and other relative writs—shield bearing a single cinquefoil in the centre ; legend, "S. Iohannis Ledhal." To the instrument of sasine of 5th November 1492, the seal of Patrick Home of Fastcastle, bearing a lion rampant, is appended, in presence of John Home, son and apparent heir of George Home of Aytoun, and other witnesses.

318. Charter by Friar William Knollis, knight, preceptor of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem of Torfiching, granting to George Atkin, in feufarm, the templar lands in the lordship of Spot, and constabulary of Haddington, which had belonged to and were resigned by Thomas Atkin, burgess of Dnnbar, brother of the said George [see No. 314, *supra*], to be held to George, his heirs and assignees, of the granter and his successors, in fee and heritage, for payment of the annual rent and services due and wont. Dated at Torphichen, 4th July 1489. Among the witnesses to the resignation were Patrick Knollis of that ilk, and William Hume of "Helawis." [This charter was followed by a precept of sasine of same datc for infefting George Atkin in the lands, on which the seal of the Order of St. John is impressed.]

319. Notarial Instrument, narrating that a "circumspect clerk," Mr. William Lyndesay, son of the late John, Lord Lindesay of the Byres, accompanied by a notary and witnesses, went to Henry Scot, Alexander Lindesay, and William Scot, tillers of the lands of Saint Mongo's Wells, in the lordship of Byres and Drem and constabulary of Haddington, belonging to the said Mr. William for his life, and inquired of them whence and by what title of right they tilled and occupied the said lands, they having no lease from the said William; when the said Henry Scot answered that he had no lease from the said William, nor did he intend to have one from him: whereupon the said Mr. William inhibited the said Henry Scot, Alexander Lindesay, and William Scot, from occupying the said lands in time to come, without his lease and permission, under the penalty of loss of their seeds and fruits sown after the inhibition. Nevertheless Henry Scot said he wished to use the lease he had of the said lands, and to labour them for his lifetime, notwithstanding the inhibition: whereupon Mr. William passed to the mansion of Mongowis Wells, and inhibited the tenants, and specially the said Henry Scot, from occupying the said lands under a penalty of 2s. a day for the half he occupied, and Alexander Lindesay and William Scot were inhibited from the other half under the same penalty. Done at the Byres and dwelling-place of Mungo's Wells, 20th February 1491-2, in presence of John, Lord Lindesay of Byres, and others.

320. Retour made before Gilbert Kennyde, bailie of the barony of Tynninghame, by William Leirmonth of Hill, Gilbert Wauchop, son and heir-apparent of Archibald Wauchop of Nudrymershell, George Smethtone of that ilk, Archibald Dunbar, James Lermonth, John Salmonth, John Scheves, John Widderspune, Robert Dunykere, Alexander Hume, William Hepburn, Thomas Bassindene, James Quhyte, John Skowgell, and George Skeile, as jurors, of the service of John of Knollis, as nearest and lawful heir of his father, the late Patrick of Knollis, in the lands of Knollis, and of one husbandland in the Inch, and of two brewlands, with pertinents, lying in the town and territory of Tynninghame, and of all and whole a brewland, with acres adjoining it, as they lie in length and breadth, in the lordship of Tynninghame, barony of the same, within the constabulary of Haddington and sheriffdom of Edinburgh. The lands of Knollis, Inch, and the two brewlands, were valued at 10 merks yearly, and in time of peace at 100 shillings yearly, while the other brewland and adjoining acres were valued at 1 merk, and in time of peace at 10 shillings yearly. They were held in chief of the archbishop of St. Andrews, the lands of Knollis for 10s. Scots yearly, the husbandland for one stone of white wax, and the brewland with acres for a half-stone of wax, with other services, and were in the hands of the superior for three months since the death of the late Patrick Knollis. Dated at Tynninghame, 4th November 1495. [Four seals are still attached to the writ, but their legends are undecipherable.]

321. Charter by William (Knollis), lord of St. John's of Jernsalem, preceptor of Torphichen, granting to his well-beloved cousin, Fynlay Makculloch of Killassar, the croft of the templar lands of St. John, in the parish of Kirkmaiden in the Rynnis, commonly called "Croft Inschakis," which belonged heritably to Simon Makcristin, burgess of Wigtown, and were resigned by him in the preceptor's hands at the parish church of Kirkinner, to be held to Makculloch, his heirs and assignees, of the preceptor and his successors, in feu-farm and heritage, for payment of the aunualrents and services due and wont; with clause of warrandice. Dated at Torphichen, 3d July 1497. Seal wanting.

322. Notarial Instrument, containing a contract between Alexander, Lord Home, chamberlain of Scotland, on the one part, and George Ker of Samelstonn, and Marion Sinclair, his spouse, relict of the late George Home of Wethirburne, on the other part, narrating that whereas Nicholas Ker, spouse to the said Lord Home, is apparent heir to the said George Ker, and Lord Home had contracted marriage with her, the said George and Marion, to the intent the said Nicholas and her succession should succeed as heirs to the said George Ker, bind themselves to make Lord Home, Nicholas, his spouse, and the succession "gotten betwixt them, als sikkir as men of law can devis, of al the said Georgis heretage of the landis of Samelstonn," and the rest of his heritage. Lord Home, on the other hand, binds himself aud his spouse to make the said George Ker, Marion, his wife, and the heirs-male of their bodies, if they have any, "sikkir" of the lands of Samelstoun, etc. The agreement is to be kept under pain of paying £1000 Scots to the king, and £1000 Scots to the archbishop of St. Andrews for repair of the cathedral kirk there, and £3000 Scots to the party keeping the contract, to be paid in the town of Edinburgh within forty days after breach thereof. Dated at Samelstoun, 31st Augnst 1497; witnesses, Adam Franche of Thornydikis, William Sinclare of Northrig, Frere John Yhare, minister and provincial of the Friars Minors, and others. In the hall of Samelstonn on the same date, before the same witnesses, and James Yonng, notary, the above-named parties subscribed and gave their oaths to observe the contract.

323. Notarial Instrument, narrating that, in presence of the notary and witnesses, George Lindesay, brother of John, Lord Lindesay of Byres, explained and declared that of his own free will and deliberate brotherly affection he granted that Patrick Lindesay, his brother, should have his place, and his assent before God and man in obtaining the heritable fee of the lands of the lordship of Byres, and of all other lands and annualrents to which his brother, John, Lord Lindesay, has right and now possesses in heritage, and to which George is the immediate apparent successor, and he gives his consent to Patrick as stated, because, as he explained, Patrick was more fit

for the lordship and heritage, and conservation of the same, honour and defence of friends and blood than any other living person, according to his knowledge. George Lindesay then gave his bodily oath that he would hold his consent given to his brother irrevocable, explaining that he granted it to Patrick for his prudence, etc. He further promised to petition Lord Lindesay to confirm and assist the transaction. Patrick Lindesay then, moved by fraternal affection, bound himself to submit to the counsel of George, Lord Seton, and his brother John, Lord Lindesay, as to the remuneration of his brother George, upon which he might live honourably during his life. Upon all which Patrick Lindesay asked instruments. Done at the manor of Ochterotherstrother, 28th September 1497. [The Mr. Patrick Lindesay here commended for his prudence and ability was Patrick Lindesay of Kirkforthar, famous for his able defence of his brother David, Lord Lindesay, before the Privy Council of King James the Fourth in 1489.]

324. Procuratory of Resignation by John, Lord Lindesay of the Byres, appointing William Elphinstone, bishop of Aberdeen, Mr. David Setonne, rector of Fethirkarne, and others, to resign in the hands of King James the Fourth the barony of Byres, with grain and wanlk mills; the lordship and lands of Drem, Saint Mungo's Wells, Coates, with grain and waulk mills, in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh and constabulary of Haddington; the lands and barony of Abercorn, Duddingston, Newton, and Philpston, with grain and waulk mills, in the sheriffdom of Linlithgow; the barony of Chamberlain-Newton, with grain and waulk mills, in the sheriffdom of Roxburgh; the lands of Dean, near Edinburgh; the lands of Glendowan in the stewartry of Strathearn, with grain and waulk mills; the lands of Craigforth, with mills, barony of Airth, with mills, in the sheriffdom of Stirling; the barony of Pitlessie, with mills, and the lands of Piternvie, with mills, in the sheriffdom of Fife; for new infeftment to be given to his brother, Patrick Lindesay of Kirkforthar, his heirs and assignees, the granter reserving his frank-tenement, with a reasonable terce to his wife, Marion Bailzie, who also consents to the resignation. Dated at Edinburgh, 2d October 1497. [This procuratory was followed by resignation of the lands, made by Mr. David Setonne as procurator, in the presence of the king at the monastery of Holyrood, on 27th October 1497, and before Robert Harwai, prior of Plnscardine, Alexander, Lord Gordon, John Lundy of that ilk, Robert Lundy of Balgonie, and John Ramsay, knights, and other witnesses. Precept of sasine was granted on 28th, and sasine was given to Patrick Lindesay of Kirkforthar on 30th October 1497.]

325. Precept by Andrew, abbot of the monastery of St. Mary of Newbattle, and of the convent there, directed to John Ross of Melville, knight, Hugh Hamilton of Ballin-

creiff, David Ramsay of Beugour, and Edward Bruce of Kinnaird, as bailies, to infeft Robert Bruce of Bynning and Margaret Preston, his spouse, in conjuuct-fee, in the lands of West Bynning called Abbotsland, lying in the town and territory of West Bynning, in the sheriffdom of Linlithgow, bounded between the church lands of Bynning and the croft which William Peuny occupies, on the west, the highway leading to Linlithgow on the east, the common green on the south, and the land called "the Howland" on the north, in terms of a charter of feufarm. Dated at Newbattle, 12th December 1500. Seal wanting.

326. Letters of Obligation by James Wardlaw of Riccarton, in which he acknowledges that he had sold "to ane wourschipfull man, Walter Chepman, burgess of Edinburgh," his superiority of the lauds of Priestfield, in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh, beside the common moor of Edinburgh, and had named procurators to resign the lands in the hands of King James the Fourth, and obliges himself to warrant Chepman in the superiority, and to deliver to him within eight days his "ald charter" granted to the late Gilbert Wardlaw, his predecessor, or a copy, narrating that the lands are held directly of the king, blench for a pair of gloves to be presented on St. Giles' day in St. Giles' church, if asked. A penalty of £100 Scots is imposed for failure of warrandice. Dated at Edinburgh, 31st March 1509, and subscribed "James Wardlaw of Ricarton." [Original letters in Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

327. Charter by King James the Fourth, under the great seal, granting to his well-beloved and familiar Walter Chepman, burgess of Edinburgh, and Agnes Cokburne, his spouse, the forty shilling land of old extent called Ewirland, lyiug in thc town aud territory of Cramond-regis, in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh, and the lands of Priestfield, lying near the commou moor of the burgh of Edinburgh: which lands of Ewirland pertained to the said Walter, and were resigned by him personally in the king's hands at Edinburgh, while the lands of Priestfield pertained to James Wardlaw of Ricartoun, and were resigned by him also in the king's hands: to be held to Walter and his spouse in conjunct fee, and to the heirs begotten between them, whom failing, to the uearest heirs of the said Walter whomsoever, of the king and his successors, in fee and heritage; rendering for the said lands of Ewirland the service of a ewer (seruicium lavacri), thence due and wont, in name of blench farm, if asked only, and for the lands of Preistfeild a pair of gloves on the feast day of St. Giles, iu the church of St. Giles, in Edinburgh. Dated at Edinburgh, 5th January 1509-10; witnesses, William, bishop of Aberdeen, keeper of the privy seal, and others. [Original charter in Prestoufield Charter-chest, which also contains the relative resignation aud sasiues, William Cokburne of Langton acting as attorney for Agnes Cokburne, Chapman's wife.]

328. Notarial Transumpt of an Indulgence granted to Robert Schand, vicar of Botary, Margaret Forbes, widow, William Fresale de Felortht, knight, James Stewart, Thomas Meldrom of Eden, James Watsoun, rector of Ellon, John Watson, burgess of Dundee, Alexander Arbuthnot, Thomas Chalmer, William Cunnynghame, James Portar, burgess of Edinburgh, and John Davidson, nobles, presbyters, clerks, and laics, and their respective wives and children, of the dioceses of Aberdeen, St. Andrews, and Brechiu, who had petitioned the Pope that a fit confessor might absolve them from all sentences of excommunication, suspeusion and interdict, ecclesiastical censures and penalties for whatever cause inflicted, transgressions of vows and of ecclesiastical mandates, raising violent hands against any, even ecclesiastics, omissions of fastings, canonical hours, and all others their crimes however grievous, for which they were contrite in heart, and had confessed orally, even if these be such that the Holy See must be consulted, except those reserved as contained in *bulla cene Domini*, once in life and *in articulo mortis*, and as oft as need be in other cases not reserved; the said confessor having power to enjoin a salutary penance for transgressions, to commute vows of pilgrimage beyond sea to the Holy Sepulchre, the threshold of the Apostles, Peter and Paul *de urbe*, and of St. James in Compostella (vows of religion and chastity excepted) to other works of piety; to release from oaths without prejudice to any one, and once in life and in the article of death, to give the petitioners plenary remission and absolution of all their sins, by apostolical authority; that any of the petitioners, noble, graduate, or priest, might have a portable altar upon which they could in fitting times or places, or seasons of interdict, celebrate Mass and other divine offices iu presence of their families, etc., with further provisions as to burial, etc., permission to eat in Lent and other forbidden seasons, butter, eggs, cheese, and other milk diet, and flesh under the advice of any physician, without scruple of conscience; and that women included in the indulgence might, four times in the year, visit any monastery of nuns, even those of the order of St. Clare, and converse with them, but not pass the night there. This indulgence is granted as a special favour, all constitutions and ordinances, etc., to the contrary notwithstanding. The transumpt was carefully made and collated with the original by Thomas Forbes, and in corroboration the seal of Mr. Gavin Douglas, provost of the Collegiate Church of St. Giles of Edinburgh, is appended. The seal is still attached, somewhat defaced, but showing an angelic figure with outstretched wings supporting a shield, bearing quarterly—1st, a lion rampant for Angus, 2d, a lion rampant debruised by a ribbon for Abernethy, 3d, five piles for Jedburgh Forest, and 4th, a fess cheque surmounted by a bend charged with three buckles for Stewart of Bonkil, over all an escutcheon bearing three stars on a chief and a heart in base for Douglas; legend, "SIGILLUM MAGRI GAWINI DOVGLAS." [The document is not dated, but the copy must have been made between 1502 aud 1513.]

329. Instrument of Sasine following on a precept of clare constat (dated at Edinburgh, 2d December 1512), under the quarter seal of King James the Fourth, narrating that the late Elizabeth Forestare, grandmother of John Mowbray of Barnbougall, knight, grandson and heir of the late David Mowbray of Barnbougall, knight, possessed in conjunct-fee the half of the mains of Barnbougall at the time of the entry of John Mowbray himself to the remainder of the barony and of the said mains, and directing that John Mowbray now receive sasine of the half of the mains. Sasine given by Patrick Hamilton of Kincavill, knight, whose seal is attached, on 13th January 1512-13. It bears a chevron between three cinquefoils, two and one, with the legend, "S. PATRICII HAMILTON, MILITIS."

330. Lease by Andrew Forman, archbishop of St. Andrews, primate of Scotland, legate de latere, etc., also perpetual commendator of the monastery of Dunfermline, with consent of the chapter of St. Andrews, granting to Robert Lauder of Bass, knight, Robert Lauder, his son and apparent heir, Robert Lauder, son of the said younger Robert, and Adrian Lauder, son and heir apparent of Walter Lauder, and to the longer liver of them and their heirs and assignees, all and sundry the barony and lands of Tynnynghame, with the mains, town, husband lands belonging to said town, cotlands, brewlands, mill lands, Giles-croft, Staneflat, loch, rabbit warren, etc., for the term of nineteen years from the date of the lease, to be held of the archbishop of St. Andrews and his successors freely for the following payments yearly:—For the mains, £20 Scots; for the lochs and rabbit warrens, 40s.; for the husband lands, £19; for the cotlands, brewlands, mill lands, Giles-croft, and lands of Staneflat, £10, 6s. 8d. Scots, and other dues according to the rental. It contains a clause of warrandice; and that the men and tenants in the barony may be better protected, and justice administered, the archbishop, being confident of the prudence and discretion of Sir Robert Lauder and the other lessees, appoints them, and each of them, bailies of the whole barony and regality of Tynninghame for the nineteen years immediately succeeding the date, with full powers. Dated at the metropolitan church of St. Andrews, 28th July 1517, and signed "Andreas Archepŝ S^{ti} Aȡree Legatus Scocie cū potestate de latere." There are two seals attached, the seal of the chapter, and the seal of the archbishop, the latter bearing his cognizance in addition to the representation of St. Andrew and his cross. [Besides the above writ, there are two other similar documents in the Haddington Charter-chest—(1) A lease to the same parties by the archbishop alone, for the term of five years, the rental not being stated, which also contains an appointment of Sir Robert Lauder only as bailie, and is dated and signed at Edinburgh, 26th October 1516. (2) A lease for nineteen years, in similar terms to the one above narrated, but not specifying the rental, which is dated and signed at St. Andrews, 6th November 1516. There are two seals attached.]

331. Notarial Instrument reciting a resignation by John Bertrahame in favour of Robert Bruce, of certain subjects, in the following terms: That an honest young man, John Bertrahame, explained to the notary that Robert Bruce of Wester Bynning, his cousin, then present, had at John's request and pleasure on the last day of March (the day preceding this instrument) within the house of Herbert Wardlaw, in the burgh of Edinburgh, at nine hours at night, renounced the right he had to the fourth part of the lands and the third part of the mill of Wester Bynning in the sheriffdom of Linlithgow, and which had been formerly alienated to him by Bertrahame: Nevertheless, Bertrahame, unwilling, as he affirmed, that any prejudice on account of Bruce's humanity and gratitude should arise to his heritable right, but rather desiring that Bruce should be more firmly secured in the lands and mill, renounced and gave up all rights he could have in these subjects, ratifying the charter and sasine he had given to Bruce, of the lands, and binding himself under 500 merks penalty, never to litigate the question or disturb Bruce's possession. Done at Edinburgh, in the chamber of James Meldrum, notary public, on 1st April 1517. The instrument is signed, in addition to the notary's docquet, by "Jon Bartrem."

332. Precept by Patrick, Lord Lindsay of Byres, directing Andrew Balfour, citizen of St. Andrews, and Andrew Bethe as his bailies, to give sasine to his chaplain, Mr. David Yong, and his successors, chaplains celebrating divine service at the altar of the Holy Trinity, in the aisle commonly called Lord Lindesay's Aisle, in the parish church of St. Andrews, of an annual rent of £10 Scots, to be uplifted yearly from the lands of Kynnaldy in the regality of St. Andrews and sheriffdom of Fife, and also, in special warrandice of the said annuity, of the lands and lordship of Struther, in the same regality and sheriffdom. Dated at Edinburgh, 17th June 1517, and signed, "Patryk L. Lyndysay."

333. Obligation by Henry Cant of Over Liberton, in favour of his "traist freynd," Mr. Thomas Hamilton, burgess of Edinburgh, and the heirs born of him and Margaret Cant, his wife, sister of the granter's father, to the effect that whenever the granter shall in any way obtain sasine of the lands of Priestfield, lying in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh, and of the land and tenement lying in the wynd, called Cant's Close, within the burgh of Edinburgh, on the north side of the High Street, "fornent the entre of Sanct Gelis Kirk, callit the stynkand stile," which lands and tenement belonged to the late Adam Cant, brother of the granter's father, and now belong to his widow, Agnes Tod, in conjunct-fee, he, or his heirs and successors, will give infeftment to Mr. Thomas Hamilton and his heirs, of the lands of Priestsfield, to be held of the granter in free blench, only doubling the blench specified in the charters of the

lands; also of the burgh laud and tenemeut: reserving to Henry Caut the frank-tenement for life of the lands and tenement. This obligation is granted for a sum of money (not stated) of which Cant discharges Hamilton. It is dated at Edinburgh, 28th May 1519, and signed "Henry Cant, w^{t} my hand at the pen." Seal attached, contains a shield bearing a bend (apparently engrailed) between a mollet in the sinister chief, and a crescent in the dexter base, and the legend, "S. HENDRICI CANT. . . ." [Original Obligation iu Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

334. Charter by Thomas Bynnyng of that ilk, in his urgent necessity for the sustenance of himself, his wife and children, selling and alienating heritably for a sum of money to Robert Bruce of Wester Bynnyng, his two oxgangs of land of Easter Bynnyng, in the territory of the town of Easter Bynnyng and sheriffdom of Linlithgow, to be held to Bruce, his heirs and assignees, from the granter and his heirs, of the king and his successors in fee and heritage; the reddendo being a red rose at the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist in name of blench farm if asked: Further, the granter sells and assigns to the said Robert Bruce all his other lands of Easter Bynnyng, with mansion, etc., and all his goods in special warrandice of the said two oxgangs, and of other four oxgangs, formerly sold to the said Robert, iu the town of Easter Bynnyng. Dated at Edinburgh, 14th January 1520-21, and sigued, "Thomas B$\bar{y}$nyng of y^{t} ilk w^{t} my hand at ye pen." Seal wanting.

335. Contract between Agnes Tod, relict of the deceased Adam Cant of Priestsfeild, and John Prestoun, now her spouse, for his interest on the one part, Henry Cant of Over Libertoun, brother's son and heir to the said late Adam and "Maister Thomas Hammyltoun of Orchartfeild," on the other part, to the following effect:—That forasmuch as the said Agnes holds the lauds of Priestsfield in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh, and also the lands called Cant's Close, with the annual rents thereof, in the burgh of Edinburgh, which belonged to her said late spouse, iu conjunct-fee, for which reason the said Henry Cant as heir foresaid may uot properly enter to the said lands and annual rents unless the said Agnes renounce her said coujunct-fee, it is therefore agreed that she shall renounce, and she now, with couseut of her spouse, renounces her conjunct-fee of the lands of Priestsfeild and others foresaid, reserving the frank-teuement to herself, in favour of Henry Cant, that he may enter to the lands and tenement as heir of his uncle, the late Adam Cant, and may then dispone them to Mr. Thomas Hamilton. Agnes Tod states that she has not made, and binds herself not to make any other renunciation of the lands, which she does iu returu for a sum of money paid to her and her spouse by the said Henry and Mr. Thomas; and they promise that if she lose anything by this renuuciation they will make it good. The writ is signed

and sealed in duplicate, and interchangeably, at Edinburgh, 2d September 1522; witnesses, Archibald Prestoun, brother-german of the said John Prestoun, Alexander Fairlie in Langnudry, Thomas Hammyltoun, servitor of the said Mr. Thomas and Sir David Rannik, parson of Kinkell. Signed, "Dame Agnes Tod w^{t} my hand at the pen." This writ apparently bore the seals of Agnes Tod and her husband, but only one seal now remains. It bears a shield parted per pale, displaying on the dexter three hunting horns, two and one, and on the sinister two animals (foxes?) passant. The legend is illegible. [Original Contract in Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

336. Tack or Lease by John [Home], abbot of Jedburgh, with consent of the convent thereof, made in consideration of a sum of money paid beforehand in name of grassum, leasing to Mr. Thomas Hamilton, burgess of Edinburgh, Thomas Hamilton, his son, the longer liver of them two, their heirs, assignees, subtenants, and factors, one or more, the whole teind sheaves and parsonage of the church of Dummany (Dalmeny), situated beside the Queensferry, within the sheriffdom of Linlithgow, for the space of nineteen years immediately following the date hereof, which shall be the day of entry of the lessees to the crop and teinds now upon the ground of the parsonage and church of Dalmeny; thenceforth to be enjoyed by the lessees, their heirs, etc., to the full end of the nineteen years, as freely as any former "fermoraris" of the teinds; the lessees paying yearly during the nineteen years to the abbot and his successors the sum of 200 merks Scots at Candlemas and Lammas: With clause of warrandice. Dated at Jedburgh, 14th September 1522, and signed by "Jhone ab^{t} of Jed[burgh]," and also by nine members of the convent. Seal wanting.

337. Procuratory of Resignation by Henry Cant of Over Liberton, brother's son and heir of the late Adam Cant of Priestsfield, for resigning the lands of Priestsfield, in the hands of Walter Chapman as superior, in favour of Mr. Thomas Hamilton of Orchardfield. Dated at Edinburgh, 5th February 1522-3, and signed, "Henry Cant w^{t} my hand at ye pen." Seal attached. [Original writ in Prestonfield Charter-chest, which also contains the sasine in favour of Hamilton on Cant's resignation, and another sasine given by Walter Chapman the superior, both dated 29th June 1523. Other documents in the same custody relating to the same subject are—(1) A notarial instrument, 29th June 1523, narrating an obligation by Walter Chapman as superior of Priestfield, to grant to Mr. Thomas Hamilton a formal charter of the lands, to be held blench of the granter; and (2) A notarial instrument, dated 4th July 1523, narrating and engrossing a contract of same date, in which Henry Cant binds himself not to hinder Hamilton's possession of Priestfield, while Hamilton agrees to respect Cant's liferent right which he had reserved in the lands, each party under a penalty of £1000 Scots.]

338. Letters of Reversion by Mr. Thomas Hamilton, burgess of Edinburgh, setting forth that although James Hamilton of Finnart, knight, has sold and alienated by charter and sasine to the granter, his six merk lands of Whitrig, in the sheriffdom of Stirling, to be held of Sir James and his heirs; nevertheless the said Mr. Thomas binds and obliges himself and his heirs, to Sir James and his heirs, that when the sum of four score merks shall be paid in one sum on one day, between sunrise and sunset, on one of the altars of the parish church of Linlithgow, after forty days warning; or otherwise, when the sum of ten pounds money yearly, or when as much land as will yield the sum of ten pounds yearly shall be secured to him for his lifetime, that he shall resign and renounce the lands of Whitrig, with all infeftments, in favour of Sir James and his heirs, granting to them free regress and ingress in and to the said lands. Provision is made for consigning the money in the hands of the bailies of Linlithgow. Dated at Glasgow, 8th August 1523; witnesses, *inter alios*, Michael Hamilton of the Inch, and Thomas Hamilton, "alias Thome wnsanyt, or evil sanyt Thome." Signed "M. Thomas Hāmylton, w^{t} my hand, etc."

339. Charter by Patrick, Lord Lyndsay of Byres, and baron of the barony of the same, granting in liferent to his well-beloved grandson, John Lyndsay, eldest son and apparent heir of John Lyndsay of Petcrwy, knight, the granter's eldest son and apparent heir, the lordship and barony of Byres—viz., the dominical lands of Byres, with fortalice and tower of the same, lands of Cottis, Mongoswellis, Herwington, Sanyngis, Drem, Caldro, and Murtone, in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh and constabulary of Haddington, and that becanse of the particular love which he bore towards the said John Lyndsay; to be held of the granter and his heirs in liferent for payment of one penny Scots yearly, in name of blench farm, with clause of warrandice. Dated at Strothir, 30th March 1524; witnesses, William Meldrum, Thomas Grundistone, Sirs James Gudail, vicar of Ceres, Thomas Smyth, Andrew Kylgoure, and Robert Greynlaw, chaplains. Signed "Patryk L. Llyndysay of y^{e} Biris." Seal remaining—impression faint—fess chequé. [There is also a duplicate of this charter of same date.]

340. Charter by Patrick, Lord Lyndesay of Birys, granting, because of filial love, to his eldest son and heir apparent, John Lindesay of Petcrowye, knight, and his heirs-male, the lordship and barony of Byres—viz., the dominical lands of Byres, etc., in the constabulary of Haddington and sheriffdom of Edinburgh; the barony of Abircorn, with lands of Dene in the sheriffdom of Linlithgow; the lands and barony of Petlessie, Caschindolye, Markinch and Piotstoun in the sheriffdom of Fife; the lands of Glendowen in the stewartry of Strathern and sheriffdom of Perth; and Sawchore-

Lindesay in the sheriffdom of Ayr: To be held from the granter, his heirs and assignees, of the king and his successors in fee and heritage for ever, for services due and wont, reserving the frank-tenement to the granter, and a reasonable terce to Isobella Pitcairn, his spouse; with clause of warrandice. Dated at the Struther, 29th April 1524; witnesses, Mr. David Pitcarne, archdean of Brechin, John Spens of Maristoun, Walter Lundy of Praters, and others. [A precept of sasine of the same date followed upon the charter.]

341. Official copy of Retour made before Hugh Douglas, burgess of Edinburgh, and Thomas Scott, son of Sir William Scott of Balwearie, knight, specially appointed by royal commission sheriffs of Fife, Perth, Linlithgow, Ayr, and Edinburgh within the constabulary of Haddington, and stewards of the stewartry of Strathcarn, by the jurors following —Hugh, Lord Somerville, Archibald Douglas, provost of Edinburgh, John Stirling of Keir, knight, John Edmonstone of that ilk, James Towers of Inverleith, knight, Richard Maitland of Lethington, William Seton of Rumgally, David Grundiston of Kingask, George Haldane of Kippen, Thomas Spens of Condy, John Clephane of Glaslogy, David Spens of Wolmerston, Mr. John Spens of Mariston, John Inglis, portioner of Hill-Tarvit, David Pitblado of that ilk, Robert Borthwick of Ballincreif, and George Erth of Smeton, who declared that John Lindesay is nearest and lawful heir of the late Sir John Lindesay of Pitcruvy, knight, his father, in the lands of the lordship and barony of Byres—namely, the mains of Byres, Coates, Mungoswells, Harvington, Sanings, Drem, Caldraw and Mureton, in the constabulary of Haddington and sheriffdom of Edinburgh; the lands and barony of Abercorn, with the lands of Dean annexed, in the sheriffdom of Linlithgow; the lands and barony of Pitlessie, Cassindoly, Markinch and Piotston in the sheriffdom of Fife; also the lands of Glendovan in the stewartry of Strathearn and sheriffdom of Perth, and the lands of Sauchar-Lindesay in the sheriffdom of Ayr; which lands of Byres, etc., are valued at £110 Scots yearly, and in time of peace at £40; Abercorn and Dean at £180 Scots, and in time of peace £62; Pitlessie, etc., at £60 Scots yearly, and £15 in time of peace; Glendovan at £26 Scots yearly, and £5 in time of peace; and Sauchar-Lindesay at £10 Scots yearly, and £5 in time of peace; all held in chief of the king for ward and relief, except Drem and Coates, which are held blench for a pair of gilt spurs if asked; the whole lands being now in the king's hands for the space of five months, because of Sir John Lindesay's death: Reserving the frank-tenement of the lands to Patrick, Lord Lindesay, grandfather of John Lindesay. Dated at Edinburgh, 8th March 1525-6. [John Lindesay also on the same day made a protest before the sheriffs that the serving of the brieves of inquest raised by him as heir to his late father should not prejudice his liferent rights granted to him by his grandfather.]

342. Precept by George Dundas, lord of St. John and preceptor of Torphichen, directed to Andrew Kynhew, burgess of Dunbar, and Alexander Crosbe, to infeft William Atkin, son and heir of the late David Atkin, his father, in the templar lands of St. John, lying in the lordship of Spot, in the coustabulary of Haddington, which had been resigned by the late David Atkin. At Edinburgh, 5th August 1526. Seal of office attached—the figure of a saint holding an animal, perhaps a lamb, iu his right hand.

343. Retour, dated 26th February 1526-7, made at Tynninghame in full court of the regality of St. Andrews, held by Robert Lauder of Bass, bailie of James [Beton], archbishop of St. Andrews, by Patrick Skowgall of that ilk, William Scheves of Greenspot, Alexander Hume, John Nesbit, Andrew Huchison, William Skowgall, Robert Skowgall, George Bassindane, William Martyne, John Nesbit, youuger, Gilbert Wauchop in Houstoun, William Lauder, Thomas Wod, William Mur, John Lyle of Stanypeth, George Thomson of Gourlawbanks, and Alexander Hog of Lynton, who declared that Robert Knollis was the nearest and lawful heir of his father, the late John Knollis of that ilk, in the lands of Knollis and others [detailed in No. 320, *supra*, the third brewland there described, being referred to as "Ryndis land of Broxmouth"], lying in the town and territory of Tynninghame, sheriffdom of Edinburgh, and constabulary of Haddington, the lands of Kuollis, etc., beiug valued at £8 yearly, and the others as in No. 320, *supra*, the lands having been in the superior's hands for six years by reason of ward, since the death of John Knollis.

344. Charter by James [Beton], archbishop of St. Andrews, etc., granting to Robert Lander of Bass, his heirs, etc., the lands of Longhouses exteudiug to two husbandlands, and cotlands, extending to six acres, with brewhouse, principal mansion and dovecot, in the lordship of Tynninghame, iu the regality of St. Andrews, which lands were resigned by William Jakson: To be held of the archbishop and his successors, in fee aud heritage, for the usual services. Dated at St. Andrews, 25th May 1528; witnesses, George, abbot of Dunfermliue, Andrew, abbot of Melrose, and others. Signed "James off Sanctandr̄." Round seal attached. [A precept for infefting Lauder in the lands is dated at Dunfermline, 26th May 1527 (an apparent error for 1528), before the same witnesses. It describes the lands as the lands of Longhouses, extending to two husband lands, six acres of land called the five cotlands, and a brewland extending to six acres.]

345. Retour, dated 23d May 1530, made before Patrick Hepburn, master of Hailes, sheriff-depute of Ediuburgh, within the constabulary of Haddington, in the court-house of the burgh of Haddington, by Patrick Ogill, Mr. William Brown, John Lyle of Stane-

peth, James Aldiston of that ilk, Henry Congilton of that ilk, William Daill in Barro, James Forros, Thomas Bull, Robert Yowll of Garmilton, Patrick Sydserf of that ilk, Richard Congilton, Alexander Cokburn of Harperdean, William Gourlaw of Kincraig, Archibald Hamilton, and John Crumme, who declared that John Lindesay, lord of Byres, is nearest and lawful heir of the late John Lindesay of Petcruvy, knight, in the lands of Coates, in the sheriffdom of Ediuburgh and constabulary of Haddington, valued at £10 Scots yearly, and in time of peace at £5 ; held of the king for ward and relief, and now in his hands for four years and five months, since the death of the late Sir John Lindesay.

346. Charter by George, Lord Hume, grantiug to his beloved kinswomau, Janet Hume, daughter of his brother-german, the late Alexander, Lord Hume, and to her heirs-male lawfully to be born betwixt her and John Hamilton, her nominate spouse, son natural of the late James, Earl of Arran, etc., all aud whole the lands of Samuelston, with tower, manor, mill, and tenandry of one part of the same let to James Ker in feufarm for seven merks Scots, twelve capons, three carriages, and twelve "dawerkis" yearly, all lying in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh and constabulary of Haddington, these lands to revert to the granter, failing Janet Hume and her heirs-male ; reserving, however, the liferent and frank-tenement of the lands to Elizabeth Hume, sister-german of the granter: To be held to the said Janet Hume in chief of the granter and his heirs, in fee and heritage, for a reddendo to be paid by her, and her heirs-male by John Hamilton, her spouse nominate, to the grauter and his heirs yearly of four white roses at the feast of the nativity of St. John the Baptist, in name of blench, if asked only; with clause of warrandice, forbidding the sale of the lands without consent of the granter. Dated at Edinburgh, 24th August 1531; witnesses, James Hamilton of Finnart, knight, Mr. Abraham Crichtou, rector of Crawford-John, and others, and signed "George l. Hom." Seal attached, containing a shield bearing, quarterly, first and fourth a lion rampant for Home, second and third three papingoes for Pepdie, with an escutcheon in centre of shield, being an orle for Landale; legend "S. Georgii Domini Home." [Besides this charter, Lord Home granted, on 26th August 1531, an obligation to warrant Janet Hume, styled "dochter naturale" of Alexander, Lord Hume, and her intended spouse in the lands.]

347. Notarial Instrument, narrating that Mr. John Chapman, burgess of Edinburgh, presented to Andrew Auchinlek, sheriff-depute of Edinburgh, a precept in his favour, dated 27th January 1532-3, by King James the Fifth, for infefting Mr. John Chapman as heir of his uncle, the late Walter Chapman of Ewerlaud, burgess of Edinburgh, in the 40s. land of old extent of Ewerland in Cramond-regis, and in the lands of

Priestfield, near the common moor of the burgh of Edinburgh, held of the king in chief, taking security for a double service of a ewer, as duplication of the blench-farm fee of Ewerland, and for two pairs of gloves, as duplication of the blench-farm fee of Priestfield; reserving to Agnes Cockburn, relict of the late Walter Chapman, and conjunct fiar of the lands, her liferent of the same. In terms of which precept the sheriff gave sasine to Mr. John Chapman, at Priestfield at 2 p.m., and at Ewerland at 3 p.m., on 27th January 1532-3; witnesses, Francis Spottiswood, James Gray, burgesses of Edinburgh, William Howison, and several others named. Sheriff's seal attached—a bend sinister-chequy, a mollet in the upper left corner of the shield. Legend indistinct. [Original instrument in Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

348. Letters of Reversion by Mr. John Weddell, rector of Flisk, official of St. Andrews, principal and rector of the university there, Mr. Martin Balfour, rector of Dunneno, canon of St. Salvator's College, and dean of faculty of the university, and Mr. Robert Bannerman, principal regent of the "pedagogy" (teaching staff) of St. Andrews, narrating that though John, Lord Lindesay of the Byres, had alienated to them on behalf of the university an annualrent of £8 Scots from the lands of Drem, in the barony of Byres and constabulary of Haddington, for which they had paid £140 Scots, binding themselves that so soon as Lord Lindesay or his heirs shall pay £140 Scots in one sum on St. Michael's altar in St. Salvator's College, after due warning, the said rector and others shall renounce in favour of Lord Lindesay all right to the said annualrent and lands, the money to be consigned in the "joyell hous" of St. Salvator's College in case of refusal to receive it. Dated at St. Andrews, 1st February 1532-3, and signed by the granters. Two seals attached—one that of the rector, and the other that of the faculty, but both are indistinct.

349. Notarial Instrument, narrating that, in presence of the notary and witnesses, Robert Bruis, burgess of Edinburgh, produced in judgment in the tolbooth of the burgh of Linlithgow, before James Hamilton of Kincavill, sheriff of Linlithgow, in full court, on 13th December 1533, an instrument, dated at Edinburgh, 1st July 1532, containing in effect that Sir John Pery, chaplain, confessed that he had been much in fault regarding the prosecution of the said Robert Bruis before the sheriff of Linlithgow for an asserted unjust spoliation of two mares and three brood ewes from him, and other injuries asserted to be done by the said Robert; and that Pery submitted himself, as to these and other disputes, to the will and discretion of the said Robert; which instrument had been publicly read in presence of John Pery and Matthew Hamilton, his alleged procurator, who then craved a copy of the instrument, solemnly offering to falsify and impugn the same, and promising, if he did not do so, never to crave one

plack or penny from the said Robert in case he should fail in improbation and falsification of the said instrument. The sheriff ordained the instrument to remain with Robert Foulis, notary and clerk of court, till he should give an authentic copy to John Pery for impugning and falsifying the same.

350. Letters of Reversion by the principal, masters, regents, chaplains, students and scholars of the "colleige of the puir" of St. Andrews, founded by the deceased John, prior of the metropolitan church of St. Andrews, narrating that John Pennycuk of that ilk had sold to them an annualrent of 22 merks Scots out of the barony of Pennycuk, in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh, and binding themselves that whenever the said John or his heirs should pay to them, or their successors, in St. Leonard's Kirk of the said college, on the high altar of the same, 400 merks in "gud sufficient gold" having course for the time, they or their successors should renounce and discharge the said annualrent. In case of refusal to receive the sum, it is to be paid into the hands of the provost and canons of St. Salvator's College. Dated at the said college, 29th November 1534; witnesses, Alexander Creichtoun of Bruntstoun, James Brady, archdean of Caithness, James Watsoun, parson of Ellem, etc. The writ is signed by Sir Thomas Cunningham, canon and principal of the college, Messrs. Gawin Logye, William Kynninmont, David Guild, John Spalding, regents, Mr. Thomas Fyfe, sacristan, Mr. Thomas Bryde, provisor, and Mr. Bernard Youle.

351. Charter by James [Beton], archbishop of St. Andrews, primate of Scotland, and legate of the Apostolic See, with consent of his chapter, granting and heritably letting to a noble and illustrious youth, James Stewart, eldest son natural of James the Fifth, King of Scots, and his heirs underwritten, the lordship of Tynnynghame, viz., the lands of the Mains of Tynnynghame, twenty husbandlands and twenty cotlands, five brewlands, an anuualrent of ten marks from the half of the town of Auldhame, in the said lordship, the mill of Tynnynghame, lands called Wardlandis, Gilleiscot, and Smithyland, with fishing in the water of Tyne, and lochs and cuningars of the lands of Tynnynghame, and with the office of bailiary of the lordship of Tynnynghame, in the regality of St. Andrews, etc.: To be held to the said James Stewart and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, to James Stewart, his second brother, and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, to James Stewart, his third brother, and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, to Robert Stewart, their brother, also son natural of the king, and the heirs-male of his body, whom all failing, to the elder of their heirs-female without division of the said lands and lordship, of the granter and his successors, archbishops of St. Andrews, in feufarm and heritage for ever, for payment of the sum of £62 Scots, £52 according to the old rental, and £10 in augmentation of the same, with three suits

at the three head courts annually to be held at St. Andrews. It contains a clause of warrandice, is dated at the city of St. Andrews, 9th July 1535, and signed, "Jacobus St^{i} And^{r}." Archbishop's seal still attached.

352. Letters from the Papal penitentiary, Antony, priest cardinal of the four crowned saints, directed to the dean of Restalrig, and to the provosts of St. Giles of Edinburgh, and of Seton, of St. Andrews diocese, on a petition by Robert Bruis, younger, of St. Andrews diocese, showing that formerly Eufemia, prioress, and the convent of the monastery of St. Mary the Virgin of Elcho, of the Cistercian order, for augmentation of the rental by the sum of 13s. 4d. Scots, and certain sums of money paid to her and to the convent by Robert Bruis, elder, burgess of the town of Edinburgh, in name of the said Robert, his son and apparent heir, and also in consideration that the said lands were gifted by the said Robert's predecessors to the said monastery, had leased to the younger Robert, and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, to his nearest heirs, not being greater in dignity, state, or power than himself, and bearing the name and arms of Bruis, the lands of Easter Binning, Wester Binning, and Braidlaw, also called Middle Binning, 4 oxgangs in each or 12 oxgangs in all, in the barony of Binning and sheriffdom of Linlithgow, and belonging to the said monastery, from which £14 Scots was previously received as rent, to be held of the prioress in feufarm and heritage for the annualrent of 22 merks Scots, not exceeding £3, 10s. sterling, or thereby, with a duplicand at the entry of each heir, under burden of this service, that when the granters should come into the neighbourhood he or his heirs should attend upon them walking or riding, or if not in person, should supply two persons to do so: Reserving power to poind if the rent were not paid within 40 days after each term: Wherefore the priest cardinal, under the Pope's mandate, directs the dean and others to make inquiry if these things were so, and if the lease were for the benefit of the monastery, to confirm the same. Given at St. Peter's, Rome, under the seal of office of the penitentiary, 21st October 1536. [There is also a similar confirmation of a grant by Eufamia, prioress of Elcho, to John Swinton, lord *in temporalibus* of the place of Swinton, of the lands of "Standartis," in the sheriffdom of Lothian and diocese of St. Andrews, in feufarm, for payment of 11 merks yearly, and service as above. Dated at St. Peter's, Rome, 25th February 1540.]

353. Letters from the Pope's penitentiary, Antony, priest cardinal of the four crowned saints, directed to the abbots of the monasteries of Holyrood and Newbattle, St. Andrews diocese, and to the archdeacon of Tevidale, of the church of Glasgow, on a petition by James Stewart, cleric or laic of St. Andrews, son natural and eldest of King James the Fifth, containing that James, archbishop of St. Andrews, primate of

the whole kingdom of Scotland, legate nate, with consent of the chapter of St. Andrews, of the order of St. Augustine, had set the lands of the lordship of Tynnynghame, and the office of bailie of the said lordship, etc. [as in No. 351, *supra*], belonging to the said archbishop for the time, and from which he received the sum of £70, 18s. 4d. Scots, yearly, to the said James Stewart and the other heirs [as in No. 351, *supra*]: To be held of the said James, archbishop of St. Andrews, and his successors for the time, in feufarm and heritage, with power to hold courts on the said lands, etc., for the annual rent of £80, 18s. 4d., amounting to £17 sterling, with three suits at the three head courts of the archbishop, in name of feufarm. The penitentiary therefore commands inquiry to be made, and if the lease were found to be for the utility of the church, etc., to confirm the same. Given at St. Peter's, Rome, under the seal of office of the penitentiary, 11th December 1536.

354. Obligation and contract made between Robert Lauder of the Bass, on the one part, and Alison Douglas, relict of the late David Hume of Wedderburn, Beatrice Blacater, with consent of John Hume, her spouse, for his interest, and Margaret Blacater, daughters and heirs of the late Robert Blacater, on the other part, by which the said Robert Lauder agrees to give sasine to the said Beatrice and Margaret of the lands of Johnscleuch and Westmuir, in the constabulary of Haddington and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, as heirs of their said father, and to make them assignees to the non-entry of the said lands, which he had by gift of the king; but if the non-entry were evicted from him, he agrees to repay them the sum of 70 merks, which he had received from them for the same: On the other hand, Beatrice Blacater, with consent of her spouse, and Margaret, her sister, with consent of Alison Douglas, their mother, agree to resign the said lands in the hands of the said Robert, as superior *ad remanentiam*, he agreeing to give them a reversion to redeem the same for 700 merks Scots, with a five years' lease (after redemption) for £10 yearly rental. William Douglas of Whittinghame becomes cautioner for Robert Lauder's fulfilling this agreement, and Hew Douglas, burgess of Edinburgh, for Alison Douglas and Beatrice and Margaret Blacater. Dated at Edinburgh, 16th January 1536-7; witnesses, George Hume of Wedderburn, William Lauder in Dunbar, and others. Subscribed, "Robart Lawᵭ off ye Bas; Willzam Dowglas of Qwhitingam."

355. Lease by James [Stewart], lord of Douglas, proceeding on the narrative that "our derrest fader the kingis hienes hes purchest certane landis and steidingis to our vtilitie and proffit," especially the barony and lands of Tynninghame, in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh and constabulary of Haddington, held of the archbishop of St. Andrews in feufarm, and the king being willing that Robert Lauder of the Bass, tenant and

occupier of the lands, shonld remain therein, had desired that the tenant should have secnrity for certain years to come: Wherefore the granter, considering he has nothing but what the king chooses to give him, with the king's consent, and with the consent of Sir James Hamilton of Finnart, knight, and Thomas Scott of Pitgorno, his cnrators, leases his whole lands of Tynninghame to Robert Lauder for the term of nine years following the present date, with power to exercise the office of bailiary of the barony for the same period: To be held to Robert and his heirs, of the granter and his heirs, for payment to the archbishop of St. Andrews and his successors of the services due from the lands "efter the forme of our charter alanerlie becanse he hes realy and with effect contentit and payit in numerit money oure said derrest fader the king befoirhand and attanis for it we mycht ask thairof yeirlie." The lease contains clause of warrandice, is dated at Stirling and Edinburgh, 18th and 20th February 1537-8, and is signed by the king, the granter and his two curators. "James R.," "James, lord Dongles," "James Hamylton," "Thom̄ Scott, curator." Seal attached, bearing the Scottish lion debrnised by a bend (dexter, in mistake for sinister); legend, "Sigillvm Iacobi Comitis de Dowglas."

356. Letter of Confirmation by the Pope's penitentiary, Antony, priest cardinal of the fonr crowned saints, directed to the archdean of Sodor, the provost of Seton, and Adam Stewart, canon of Orkney, narrating a petition lately presented to him on the part of William Lynlythquhow, and John, his son and heir apparent, bearing that formerly Audrew, abbot, and the convent of the monastery of Melrose, of the Cistercian order, of Glasgow diocese, providently considering that the lands called of Drygrange of the said monastery, situated in the regality thereof and sheriffdom of Roxbnrgh, then planted with trees and forests in the manner of groves and woods, and on that accounnt almost barren, were by the abbot and convent leased to the late David Lynlythqnhow, father of William, for an annnal rent of 10 merks Scots, and he by diligence, great labour, and no small expense, thoroughly nprooted and cleared away the said trees, and reduced the lands to fertility, after which the abbot and convent commuted and increased the rent to five chalders of wheat for the lands and teind sheaves; but this being found excessive in less fruitful seasons, was reduced to three chalders, exclnding two chalders for the teind sheaves; or an eqnivalent rent in money, a chalder being worth 10 merks; further, that considering the good deeds of David Linlithgow to their predecessors, and of the said William to themselves, in resisting incnrsions of robbers and thieves, both from England and Scotland, and attending the persons of the said monastery in defence of their goods and lives, the abbot and convent let the said lands of Drygrange to the said William for his life, and to John, his son, and the heirs-male of the said John's body, in fenfarm and heritage for ever,

for the annualrent of £22 Scots, £20 in commutation of the three chalders and three merks in augmentation of profit, being in value £4, 10s. sterling: With a duplicand: Wherefore the penitentiary directs the archdean of Sodor to inquire and confirm the foresaid lease, etc. Given at St. Peter's, Rome, on 6th September 1540.

357. Commission by David [Beaton], cardinal of the holy Roman Church, etc., directed to Robert, bishop of Ross, and William, bishop of Libari, vicars-general of the See, during the cardinal's absence from Scotland, narrating that a grant had been made by James, archbishop of St. Andrews, uncle of the cardinal, to James Stewart, eldest natural son of King James the Fifth, of the lands and lordship of Tynnynghame, dated 9th July 1535 (fully detailed in No. 351, *supra*). And because the cardinal now understands that the said James Stewart desires to resign the said feufarm, he appoints the said bishops as his commissioners to receive such resignation; and thereafter, with consent of the chapter of St. Andrews, to grant or feu the said lands of Tynnynghame (excepting the annualrent of 10 merks Scots, from the half of the lands of Auldhame, because the said half of the town and lands of Auldhame were let by Andrew, archbishop of St. Andrews, to Mr. Adam Ottirburn of Auldhame, and his heirs, for the said 10 merks, before the feufarm made to the said James Stewart), with office of bailiary of the lordship, to Robert Lauder of Bass, and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to Robert Lauder, grandson by the son of the said Robert Lauder of Bass, and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing successively, to John, James, George, Alexander, William, brothers-german of the said Robert Lauder, younger, and the heirs-male of their bodies; whom failing, to the heirs-male whomsoever of the body of Robert Lauder, son and apparent heir of the said Robert Lauder of Bass; whom also failiug, to Alexander Lauder, second son of the said Robert Lauder of Bass, and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to the nearest lawful heirs-male of the house, surname and blood, of Lauder of Bass, carrying their arms for the time; whom all failing, the nearest heirs of the said Robert Lauder of Bass, whomsoever, for an annualrent of £76 Scots, thus augmenting the rental by the sum of £11, 15s., also secluding the said annualrent of 10 merks, and doubling the feufarm at the eutry of each heir, with other conditions: He authorises the commissioners to grant charters thereon and register them in the archives of St. Andrews. Granted in the fourth year of consecration (1542), but place and month wanting. Signed, "Dauid Card^{lis} S^{ti} And^{ree}." The cardinal's seal is attached.

358. Letters under the privy seal of Kiug James the Fifth, granting to Alexander Young and James Bannatyne, burgesses of Edinburgh, and their heirs aud assignees, the non-entry, maills, rents, profits, and duties of the lands of Priestfield, extending to a

40s. land of old extent, in the barony of Renfrew and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, during all the years the lands had been in the king's hands since the decease of the late John Wardlaw of Riccartoun, or his predecessors or successors, last lawful heritable immediate tenants thereof, to the king or his predecessors, as kings or stewards of Scotland, or barons of Renfrew, and for all years to come until the entry of the righteous heir, with the relief thereof when it should happen, etc. Dated at St. Andrews, 2d May 1542. Privy seal attached, somewhat broken. [Original gift in Prestonfield Charter-chest, which also contains an assignation by the grantees of all the casualties named, to Thomas Hamilton of Priestfield, the possessor of the lands, dated at Edinburgh, 4th April 1544, and signed by the parties, whose seals are attached. One of the seals is broken and illegible; the other bears a cross moline between three stars and a crescent; legend, "S. Iacobi Bannantyne."]

359. Notarial Instrument narrating that in presence of the notary and witnesses underwritten, Dame Elizabeth Home, Lady Hamilton, and lady of the liferent of the lands of Sammelston, of her own free will made and appointed James Ker, residing in Sammelston, her assignee in and to the lands of Le-acres, in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh and constabulary of Haddington, between the lands of Clerkington and Letham on the east, the said lands of Clerkington and Sammelston on the south, Sammelston on the west, and the common moor called Gladsmoor on the north; and that for uplifting and receiving the whole rents of Le-acres for the past years since the death of the late Nicholas Ker, Lady Sammelston, or of whatsoever lawful heir or possessor last infeft in the lands; and by virtue of this assignation also to uplift rents for future years until the lawful and nearest heir shall receive sasine of the lands: Likewise that the lands may be occupied and cultivated by the said James Ker or his servants during the whole time of the ward, relief, and non-entry, with the receipt of the rents until the lawful heir shall take possession. This non-entry and other casualties of the lands had been sold to the said Elizabeth Home, by William Gourlay of Kincraig, superior of the lands of Le-acres, whose disposition to her, dated at Edinburgh, 20th April 1535, written in the vernacular, is given at length in this instrument. James Ker then asked instruments upon this assignation from the notary. These things were done in the garden of Sir John Ker in Sammelston, about four in the afternoon, on 27th March 1543; witnesses, William, Lord Herries, George Ker in Chirnside, Thomas Ker, John Vane, and Sir John Knox, notary public. The notary's docquet begins thus: "Et ego vero, Joannes Knox, sacri altaris minister, Sanctiandreæ dioceseos, auctoritate appostolica notarius," and the signature under his sign is "Joannes Knox, testis per Christum fidelis, cui gloria, Amen." [The whole instrument is holograph of John Knox, the Reformer.]

360. Ratification by James [Stewart], commendator of the abbeys of Kelso and Melrose, in consideration of the good services done to his "derrest father," the late King James the Fifth, by his servitors, William Linlithgow of Drygrange and John Linlithgow, his son and apparent heir, approving, ratifying and confirming to them all charters, precepts, rentals, etc., and other titles granted by former abbots to William and his son of the lands of Drygrange, which they and their ancestors have possessed for a long time, with the teinds; the parish clerkship of the parish of Melrose; an "onsett" and lands called the Broumebank and Brumehott in Kelso, belonging to John Linlithgow, with the whole tenor of such titles, without revocation: Discharging all bailies and chamberlains of the said abbeys from further recognoscing of the titles of the lands, and commanding them to defend William and John in their possession of the subjects named. Dated at Stirling, 28th July 1544, and signed "James cōmēdator of Kelso and Melross." Fragment of seal still impressed.

361. Copy Contract between James Ker in Sammelston and Jane Home, lady of Sammelston, by which Ker resigns in favour of the lady the assignation made in his favour by the late Elizabeth Home, Lady Hamilton, of a gift of ward, relief, and non-entry duties of the Leacris [see No. 359, *supra*], and that in return for certain sums of money owing to her by Ker of a pretended feu held by him in the township of Sammelston, five terms' rent extending to 17 merks and a half, 33 capons and 48 "dawerkis" in harvest, and of Millsland held by him in lease from the said Jane Home, three terms' rent extending to £3, 10s., one term's rent of the year 1542, extending to 20 merks, certain bolls of malt and wheat, £11, 14s., and six terms brewmails, extending to 30s., and 25s. of the debts of the late Sir John Ker, of all which sums James Ker acknowledges himself content and paid, and the said Jane Home discharges him and his heirs, etc., of the same, binding herself also not to molest him or his bairns in the enjoyment of the lands they presently hold, they doing as other tenants do, paying the rent, etc.: Also, the said James Ker binds himself to warrant and defend the said Jane Home in the peaceable enjoyment of the lands of Leacris, and if she be disturbed therein, to receive back his gift of the ward thereof, and pay the above sums due by him. Dated at Samuelstoun, 29th March 1545; witnesses, William Crayk, Sir Patrick France, John Gyll, and others.

362. Precept of *Clare constat* by Dame Eufamia Leslie, prioress of Elcho, to Robert Knowis of that ilk, as her bailie, to give sasine of the lands of Standertis, in the sheriffdom of Lothian, to John Swyntoun, son and heir of the deceased Mr. John Swyntoun of that ilk, who died last seased in these lands which are held of her in chief. Dated

at the monastery of Elcho, 24th June 1549, and signed "Eufem̃ prioreſ off Elcho w^{t} my hand." Seal appended in good preservation.

363. Precept of Sasine by Sir Thomas Smyth, chaplain of Lord Lindsay's aisle in the parish church of St. Andrews, founded there by the late William Lindsay of Byres, knight, to Laurence Strang, as bailie, narrating that, with consent of John, Lord Lindsay, liferenter, and Patrick, his son and apparent heir, fiar of Byres, his patrons, for augmentation of the reut of the patrimony of his chaplainry by 8s. Scots more than had ever been formerly paid, he had granted in lease to Norman Lindsay, son of the said Lord John, and brother-german of the said Patrick, and to his heirs-male whomsoever, all the enclosure around the chapel of Drem, measuring from the said chapel towards the north sixty-eight feet, towards the east fourteen feet, towards the south one hundred feet, and towards the west as far as the cottage of the said chapel; together with a tenement in the town of Drem called Lathamisland; two husbaudlands in the same town, one at the west end, on the north side thereof, and the other to the west of it; also a cottage in the said town, situated to the west of the chapel, with all pertinents, aud all in the lordship of Byres and constabulary of Haddington, but annexed to the barony of Petcruvy in Fife, and as is more fully contained in his charter made thereon; commandiug the said bailie to give sasine therein to the said Norman Lindsay. Dated at Ochterotherstruther, 30th May 1550; witnesses, John Mowtray of Seyfield, younger, David Lindsay of Kyrkforthyr, Mr. John Spens of Maristoun, Andrew Balfoure, William Meldrum of Bynnis (the famous Squire Meldrum of Sir David Lindsay's poem), Robert Lindsay, and Mr. Thomas Young, notary public. Subscribed "Domin^{9} Thomas Smy^{t}, cap^{9} manu ꝑpa, Jhone, Lord Lyndsay, Patryk, Master Lyndsay." [The three seals are now wanting. The terms stated above are as in the original, though there are discrepancies between this and the charter formerly described, No. 285, *supra*. On this precept, on 7th July 1550, Laurence Straug, as bailie, gave sasine in the subjects before mentioned, at the house commonly called the Kirklaud of Drem, to John Henderson, as attorney for the "noble youth" Norman Lyndesay, son of John, Lord Lyndesay of Byres; witnesses, John, Lord Lyndesay of Byres, David Lyndesay of Kyrkforthyr, Thomas Ynglis, William Seres, aud John Young; the notary is Thomas Youug.]

364. Charter by John Prestoun, chaplain of the chaplainry of St. Mary the Virgin, within the parish church of Musselburgh, on the south side thereof, whereby, with consent of Simon Prestoun of that ilk, his patron, and Mr. James Makgill, burgess of Edinburgh, his curator, for the sum of 1000 merks Scots paid to him by Richard Maitland of Lethingtoun for the reparation and rebuildiug of the said chapel, which had been burnt and destroyed by the ancient enemies of England, he lets in feufarm

to the said Richard, his heirs-male and assignees, his lands of Cameron, with chief manor-place, incorporated and annexed to the said chaplainry, near the common moor of Edinburgh, and in the sheriffdom thereof, formerly leased to the said Simon for £40 yearly; to be held of the chaplain and his successors, in feufarm and heritage, for £42 Scots (being an augmentation of rental of 40s. yearly), and a duplicand at the entry of each heir. Dated at Edinburgh, 11th July 1550; witnesses, Richard Prestoun of Quhitehill, John Douglas of Hathornedene, Archibald Prestoun, brother of the foresaid Richard, and David Kirk, and subscribed "Johne Prestoune, chaiplene forsaid, w^{t} my hand," "Symon Prestoñ of y^{t} ilk," "Mais^{r} James Makgill, curator forsaid, w^{t} my hand." Their three seals remain. [Original charter in Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

365. Confirmation by John [Hamilton], archbishop of St. Andrews, primate of Scotland, and lord superior of the lands underwritten, by which he ratifies a charter by James (Stewart), perpetual commendator of the monasteries of Calco (Kelso) and Melrose, and heritable feu-farmer of the lands and lordship of Tynynghame, for a certain sum of money paid to him beforehand in his urgent and known necessity, selling and confirming to Robert Lauder of Bass, and his heirs and assignees, the lands of the lordship of Tyuynghame, with power to hold courts; to be held to him, his heirs and assignees, from the granter and his successors, of John, archbishop of St. Andrews, and his successors, in feufarm and heritage for ever, for payment yearly of the sum of £80, 8s. 4d. Scots as feufarm ferms, and giving three suits at three head courts to be held annually at St. Andrews; with clause of warrandice. Dated at Edinburgh, 5th December 1554; witnesses, Mr. James M'Gill of Nether Rankelour, clerk of rolls and register, Messrs. John Spens, Robert Heriotte, Walter Balfoure, rector of Lintoune, Robert Ormestoune, and John Johnnestoun, notary: Which charter and alienation the archbishop confirms in all points at Edinburgh, 17th May 1555; witnesses, Messrs. Alexander Forrest, provost of St. Mary of the Fields, the archbishop's secretary, Andrew Oliphant, George Cok, George Swyntoune, and Sir John Andersoun, chaplain. Subscribed "Joannes Archiep^{s}, Sanctiandree," whose round seal remains.

366. Notarial Instrument under the haud of Ralph Hudson, notary, narrating that on 21st August 1557, Dene Thomas Mersar, subprior of Melrose, in presence of the "eldering brether," viz., Dene William Philip, John Hogart, Thomas Meyne, John Watsoun, Alexander Bellenden, John Fourhous, Bernard Boustoun, and the said "notar of the ordour of Cisterus," explained how that same day, at 10 hours, Lord James, commendator of the abbey of Melrose, had, in presence of certain of the

brethren, required him and the convent to seal and subscribe a charter of feu of 12s. 6d. in Over Katrine, within the lordship of Kylesmuir, to Adam Aird, tenant thereof. The subprior thereupon, "as he allegis," reminded his lordship of an agreement made between him and the convent when they first consented to the feuing of Kylesmuir, of date 20th February 1505 [*sic*, probably 1550], and under his seal and subscription, by which he obliged himself to give, for the repair of the abbey, 500 merks of the first of the composition silver, and 300 merks of the teinds of Hassindean, no part of which had as yet been implemented. For which, and other causes affecting the weal of the convent, they could not condescend to subscribe the said Adam Aird's charter, nor any other charter, until his lordship fulfilled his obligation, both in the respect above mentioned, and the redemption of the "profitabill lands wadset" by his lordship. Whereupon, "as he alleges," the commendator, "as apperit be his wult (countenance) and exteriour mowing of his body, grew crawbit," and said that if they would not consent to subscribe the charter and others of Kylesmuir, he would discharge the feuars and other tenants of the lordship from paying them the pension assigned to them for their sustentation. The subprior, dreading the enforcement of this threat, feared to take instruments in his lordship's presence, but he now desires to do so, and to declare that whatever consent he and his brethren that day gave, or should hereafter give, to the signing and sealing of Adam Aird's and other charters of Kylesmuir, and until the lord commendator should fulfil to them his obligation above mentioned, was not of their goodwill, but through fear and under compulsion, lest the living of the convent should be discharged, and protest that such shall hereafter be accounted null, as if they had not subscribed nor given the common seal thereto. Moreover, the prior and convent, grieved on account of the war lately risen which affects them so severely, regret that the time is not opportune for pursuing for justice against their commendator, and that the office of general commissary is vacant by the death of Glenluce—on account of all which, and other reasons to be collected, they desire this instrument to be extended further. Done within the aisle of St. Benedict in the church of Melrose, about 11 A.M., immediately after the departure of the said lord commendator out of the church; witnesses, Sir Andrew Wrycht, dominical chaplain, John Bate, and Ninian Myld. [From MS. volume entitled, "Registrum Melrosense de certis cartis aliisque evidenciis per reuerendum dominum Jacobum, commendatarium monasterii de Melros, et eiusdem loci conventus concessis, incipiendo 1555," in Haddington Charter-chest.]

367. Notarial Instrument under the hand of Ralph Hudson, that Sir Thomas Hallewell, out of his benevolence, has faithfully promised to assist the building of the south door of the church of Melrose from his purse, by delivering to the master of that

work xx s. as soon as he shall have commenced the same, within a year of the date of this instrument, 13th November 1557. Whereupon Sir John Watson, younger, asked instruments, at Melrose, within the bedchamber of Sir Ralph Hudsoun, in the hospital; witnesses, the said Sir Ralph, George Weir, and others. [From MS. volume, as in No. 366.]

368. Notarial Instrument under the hand of Ralph Hudson, narrating that on 2d April 1558, Dene John Watson, subprior of Melrose, in presence of the convent, seeing Mr. Walter Balfour, parson of Linton, Michael Cheshelm, alleged bailie depute of the regality of Melrose, with their company, "turweand the leid of thair closter, and causand to cast doun the samyn, extending to xj stane of leid or thairby, at thair plesour, and spulzeing thair dedicate place of sic profitable thing, and reiffand the samyn," and he having cried, in name of himself and the convent, "spulze and reif," and not able to offer resistance, protested that Balfour, Cheshelm, and their complices, should stand under the charge of "spulze and reif," according to justice, and otherwise protested for remedy of law. Done within the great cloister of Melrose, about 12 noon; witnesses, Thomas Huntar in the Hawkburne, John Mow of that ilk, younger, Thomas Davidson, baron serjeant of the regality of Melrose, and others. [From MS. volume, as in No. 366.]

369. Charter by James, perpetual commendator of the priory of St. Andrews, with conseut of the convent, whereby, for augmentation of their rental by the sum of 6s. 8d. Scots, for increase of policy in the realm, and for a certain sum of money paid to them by an honourable and intimately beloved man, Patrick Lindsay, son and heir apparent of John Lord Lindsay of Byris, they lease in feufarm to the said Patrick, master of Lindsay, and Eufamia Douglas, his spouse, and the longer liver of them two, in conjunct fee, and their lawful heirs, whom failing, the lawful and nearest heirs or assignees of the said Patrick whomsoever, the kirklands of Drem, by their ancient marches extending to four oxgangs of arable land, presently occupied by William Ywill, in the parish of Haddington and constabulary of the same, for payment of 20s. Scots as the ancient ferm, and 6s. 8d. in augmentation of rental, extending in all to 26s. 8d. yearly, with three suits of court at the three head pleas of the monastery of St. Andrews, and duplicand at the entry of each heir. It contains a prohibition to sell the lands, or any part thereof, without consent of the prior or his successors, and provides that if the feufarm was not paid for two successive terms, this infeftment should become null. It also contains a clause of warrandice and a precept of sasine, and is subscribed by the commendator, "Jacobus cōmend. Sanctiandree," and sealed with the common seal of the chapter, at St. Andrews, 30th October 1557. Seal remaining.

370. Lease by Lord James Stewart, feufarmer of the lands and barony of Tynnynghame, in the regality of St. Andrews, sheriffdom of Edinburgh and constabulary of Haddington, to Robert Lauder of the Bass, and his heirs, assignees, and subtenants, of the lands and barony of Tynnynghame, for seven years after the redemption of the same from the said Robert, and conform to a reversion made by him, which day of redemption should be the term of entry of him and his heirs to the same, paying yearly therefor to the archbishop of St. Andrews £87, 18s. 4d. Dated at St. Andrews, 24th October 1560; witnesses, James Macgill of Nether Rankelour, Henry Balnavis of Halhill, John Wynrame, prior of Portmoak, and David Spens, and subscribed "James Stewart."

371. Precept of *clare constat* by Agnes Cokburne, relict of Walter Chepmane of Ewirland, burgess of Edinburgh, and lady with him of the conjunct fee of the lands of Preistisfeild, in the sheriffdom of Edinburgh, and so from the time of his decease lady superior of the said lands, directed to Mr. John Hammiltoun of Bankell, as her bailie, narrating that by documents shown to her she knew well that the late Mr. Thomas Hammiltone of Preistisfeild, grandfather of Thomas Hammiltone, bearer hereof, died last vest and seised in the foresaid lands of Preistisfeild, and that the said Thomas was his nearest heir in these lands, which were held of her in chief; also that for certain sums of money and composition paid to her by the said Thomas, she had granted to him, his heirs and assignees, the non-entry, maills, profits, and duties of the said lands for all the years and terms they had been in her hands through non-entry from the decease of the foresaid Thomas or his predecessors; and charging her bailie, therefore, to give sasine to the said Thomas, as grandson and heir aforesaid in the said lands. Dated at Edinburgh, 5th February 1563-4, and subscribed "Agnes Cokburn w^{t} my hand." [Original Precept in Prestonfield Charter-chest, also instrument of sasine which was given to the said Thomas on 9th February following; James Bannatyne, clerk of St. Andrews diocese, notary.]

372. Monitorial Letters by John, archbishop of St. Andrews, primate of Scotlaud, etc., directed to the deacon of Christianity of Lynlithquhow, and curate of the parish church of Auldcathy, narrating that the perpetual rectorage of the parish church of Auldcathy, in the diocese of St. Andrews, was vacant by the resignation of William Gibsone, last rector and possessor thereof, made in the archbishop's hands by his procurator, and that it had been conferred by him on Mr. George Lauder, son of Robert Lauder of Bass, and clerk of St. Andrews diocese, who had been presented to the same by the said Robert as patron thereof, charging him therefor to warn the parishioners and others to obey and answer the said George of all fruits, etc., of the said church on

pain of the greater excommunication. Given under the ronnd seal at the town of 29th April 1564.

373. Obligation by William Maitland, younger of Lethingtoun, secretary to the queen's grace, to Michael, commendator of Melrose, narrating that althongh the abbot, with consent of his chapter, had infeft him and his heirs heritably in the lands and town of Darnyk, with pertinents thereof, viz., Smithis croft, Makqnaries land, Tylehous, the Femaister's land, Marsley, Peirfald, Officiaris land, Sacristan's Medow, and Skraling's land; also the lands and town of Brigend, with pendicles thereof, viz., the Hauch above the Brig, and Lochbreist, in the lordship and regality of Melrose and sheriffdom of Roxbnrgh; he nevertheless engages to permit the commendator to take np yearly the cane fowls of the said lands, and to have the carriages and services of the inhabitants and tenants during his lifetime. Dated at Edinburgh, 20th of 1564; witnesses, Patrick, Lord Ruthven, William Douglas of Quhittinghame, Sir William Cranstonn, vicar of Legertwod, Robert Ormistoun of Auld Melrois, and John Bronn. Signed "W. Maitland."

374. Charter by Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scotlaud, confirming a charter by Margaret Chepman, sister and heir of the deceased Mr. John Chepman, by which, in fulfilment of her part of a contract made between her and John Newlands, her son, on the one part, and Agnes Symsoun, relict, Hugh Chepman, son and heir, and Marion Chepman, danghter of the deceased William Chepman, writer, on the other part, dated at Edinburgh, 24th July 1557, and registered in the Books of Council on the 29th of the same month, she sells and grants to John Newlands, her son, and Marion Chepman, his spouse, to the survivor of them, in conjunct fee, and their heirs aud assignees, her 40s. land of old extent called Ewerlaud, in the town and territory of Cramond-regis, and her lands of Priestisfield, lying in the common moor of the burgh of Edinburgh, for a sum of money paid by the said John Newlands: To be held to them and the heirs of their bodies, whom failing, the nearest heirs or assignees of the said John whomsoever, from the granter and her heirs, of the queen and her successors, in fee and heritage; rendering for Ewerland the service of a ewer, and for Priestisfield a pair of gloves at the feast of St. Giles in the church of St. Giles in Edinburgh: With provision that the charter should be of as much force as if it had been granted under the great seal before taking of sasine, and dispensing with the taking of sasine before the date of confirmation. Dated at Edinburgh, 26th April 1565. Which charter the king and queen confirm in all points, 31st March 1566. In the original charter Margaret Chepman signs "Margaret Chepman w^{t} my hand led on the pen be Johnne Mosman, public notar." [On 19th April 1565, Margaret Chepman, as sister and heir of the deceased Mr. John Chepman, received sasine of the

lands of Ewerland, and of Preistisfeild, on a precept from the chancery of Mary, Queen of Scots, the frank-tenement of the lands being reserved to Agnes Cokburne, relict of the deceased Walter Chepman of Ewerland, burgess of Edinburgh, and security being taken for the double service of a ewer as duplication of the blenchfarm of Ewerland, and of two pairs of gloves as duplication of the blenchfarm of Priestisfeild. *Teste meipsa.* Precept dated at Edinburgh, 3d April, 23d year of the queen's reign [1565]. Also on the same day, 19th April, Margaret Chepman, of her own free will, gave sasine of the said lands of Preistisfeild to the said John Newlands, her well-beloved son, and the attorney of Marion Chepman, his spouse. Original charter, confirmation, and instruments of sasine in Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

375. Charter of feufarm by James, Earl of Bothwell, Lord Hailes, Crichton and Liddesdale, great admiral of Scotland, and fiar of the lands underwritten, whereby for the policy of the realm of Scotland, by repairing and building of houses, planting of trees and gardens, according to the tenor of an act of parliament lately passed thereanent, and for the welfare of him, his heirs and successors, as also for a certain sum of money presently paid to him for the same, by his beloved John Home of Coudinknowis, knight, and Lady Margaret Ker, his spouse, he grants in feufarm hereditarily to them, and their lawful heirs-male, whom failing, the heirs-male and assignees of the said John whomsoever, the 30s. land of Sorolesfield and 40s. land of Park, with pertinents, lying in the lordship and regality of Melrose, and shire of Berwick: To be held of the granter and his heirs and successors in feufarm and heritage for ever, and paying therefor yearly for Sorolesfield the old rent of 30s. Scots, and 3s. of augmentation, and for Park the old rent of 40s., and 5s. of augmentation, at two terms in the year, with other usual services when required; each of the successive heirs of the said John and Lady Margaret paying the first year of their entry the sum of £3, 10s., in name of duplication of feufarm; giving also attendance at the earl's courts held on the lands of the lordship of Melrose as often as they should be held, and such services as were wont to be rendered to the abbot and convent of Melrose, of the rendering of which to them the earl for himself and his heirs acquits and relieves the grantees. And it shall not be lawful to them to alienate or dispone any part of these lands to any one without the written consent of the earl and his heirs, or to fail in payment of the said feufarms for two successive years, under pain of forfeiture of this infeftment. The charter contains clause of warrandice and precept directed to Mr. John Spens and George Huntlie, as bailies, to give sasine thereon. Dated at Edinburgh, 1st April 1567; witnesses, Alexander, Lord Saltoun, James Cokburne of Skirling, knight, William Stewart of Caverstoun, Mr. George (*sic*) Hepburne, rector of Auldhamstokis, and William Makcartnay, notary public. (Signed) "James, Erle Boithuell."

376. Charter by James, Earl of Bothwell, lord of Creichtoun, Haillis, and Liddesdale, great admiral of Scotland, and fiar of the lands underwritten, whereby for policy of the kingdom of Scotland, building and construction of houses, etc., according to the tenor of an act of parliament made thereanent, he, for the weal of himself, his heirs and successors, and for a certain sum of money paid to him by John Hoy in Colmislihill, lets in feufarm, heritably, to the said John Hoy, his heirs and assignees, the lands of Colmislihill, in the regality and lordship of Melrose, and sheriffdom of Roxburgh: To be held to him, his heirs-male and assiguees whomsoever, of the earl and his successors, in feufarm and heritage, for payment of £5 Scots as the ancient ferm, and 12s. 6d. in augmentation, aud £5 of duplicaud; and to appear in the courts held on the said lauds, and to serve the earl, his heirs and successors, in all service when they should serve the authority of the realm, together with the earl's own service, with arreages aud carriages and services used and wont to be paid to the abbot and convent of Melrose, for which the earl warrauts him at the abbot and convent's hands, etc. Dated at Edinburgh, 1st April 1567; witnesses, Alexander, Lord Saltoun, James Cokburn of Scraling, knight, William Stewart of Carvestoun, Mr. Thomas Hepburn, rector of Aldhamstokkis, and William Makartnay. Subscribed "James Erle Boithuell." Seal remaining.

377. Revocation by Mary Queen of Scots of her resignation of the crowu of Scotlaud in favour of her son, King James the Sixth, 1568.[1] [Contemporary copy.]

MARIE, be the grace of God vndoutit and richteous Queue heretrix of the realme of Scotland, succeding thairto of the inmouabill iust lyne, being lauchfullie electit, crounit, investit and inaugurat thairintill, and having the samin and haill inhabitantis aud subiectis thairof vnder perfyte obedience of our royall sceptcur, princelie croun and sword, continewalie sen our lauchfull coronatiouu to this lait monstrous and vnnaturall defectioun and revolt of our detestabill subiectis, be the space of xxv zeiris or thairby: To all and sindrie kingis, princes, duikis, dominatouris and magistratis, our freindis, alyantis or confideratis, or quhome ather the law of God, or feir of lyik rebellioun and vsurpatiouu may move; and to all and sindric our lauchfull and weill aduysit subiectis, quhais conscience ather directlie or vndirectlie arguis this vyle and detestabill fact, WE send greitting, and wissis prosperitie and helthe. Forsamekill as to our greit greif it is mair uor notour the proud presumptions, manifest rebellioun, tressonabill attemptis, vnnaturall defectioun, and cruell conspiracie, laitlie perpetrat aganes vs and our auctoritie royall, be thais quhome of our clemencie, ye, rathir fulischnes, sa oft not onlie pardonit thair mony and diuers tressouabill conspiraccis commitit aganes vs, bot also richlie rewardit and advanceit to heich honouris and offices, na thing remembering the

[1] This document is printed in full.

auld saying, that thay quhome in sic tressonabill inventiones ar anes ruitit dois neuir convales, bot rather be suffiring and oursicht ar nurischit and incressit thairin; quhilk we may testifie in our awin persoun; for this intoxicat poysoun and schamefull tressoun come neuir to the fulnes and perfectiouu in thir conspiratouris, quhill be our womanlie pitie and compassioun we had put in obliuioun all thair bygane demerites, and sufferit thame to entir sa far in our credeit, that by thair aduise thair was nathing done and performit be ws, swa that now the proverbe is trew,—Ouir greit familiaritie generis contemptioun: Yit quhat prince can be sa circumspect to eschew tressoun, gif his awin familier counsallour seik menis to betray him? or yit can that persone convales or be remedit of infirmitie, quhair the haill intrellis ar intoxicat and contamitat with poysoun and vennum? For thir detestabill traitouris, welteraris of commoun weillis, To WITT, James, Erle Mortoun, quhome we pardonit that haynous and odious cryme of tressoun commitit be him in murdering our servitour Davie vnder nycht, in our cabinet, and impresoning our royall persoun: James, callit Erle Morray, quhome we of ane spurious bastard (althocht nameit our brother) promovit fra ane religious monk to Erle and Lord, vsing all thiugis be his aduyse, and pardonit all his couspiraceis laitlie commitit be him of befoir, in vsurping our auctoritie, and displaying banneris agaues ws afoir our mariage, quhilk he him self had langtyme procuirit to be done: Lord Robert, his brother, the authour of leyis, quhome we heichlie rewairdit: Johnne, Lord Erskyn, quhome we promovit to the Erle of Mar and gaif him our cheis iowell, to wit, our darrest sone, the Prince, and Castell of Stirling, in keiping: Alexander, Erle of Glenkarne, quhome we pardouit diuers crymes and offences of lese maiestie; ye, not onlie that, bot piteing his decay and indigence, advanceit with greit pensiones: Robert, Lord Sempill, quhais lyfe we spairit, being in our handis for cruell slauchter of my Lord Sanquher, avansit with diuers giftis, and his sone Johne, fra ane page to Lordis estait: Patrik, Lord Lindsay, quhome we sa mony tymes forgave and remitit: Alexander, Lord Home, quhome we euir weill estemit and rewardit, nocht onlie with giftis bot placeit in greit offices: William, Lord Ruthwen, quhais father deceissit in exile for crymes of lese majestie, we pardonit and enterit to his auld inheritance and leving. As to Johne, Erle of Athole, Lord , and vtheris of thair factioun, war ignorantlie seduceit to that errour, and repentit thame of thair schamefull and vndeseruit defectioun. Bot suld we keip silence of the mischent vnworthie traitour, Williame Maitland, quhome, from ane simple vnworthie page, our darrest mother and we did nurische and bring vp to perfectioun, and thaireftir not onlie promovit to the office of Secretar, bot richlie rewardit him and all his freindis with benefites, giftis, and promositiones: the ingrait traitour, Mr. James Balfour, and Gilbert his brother, quhome fra slaverie and indigence we erectit to the estait of counsallour and clark of Register, and gave that mensworne ethuik the keiping of our cheif strenth and haill iouellis, the Castell of Edinburgh, and

maid his brothir our maistir houshald: the cowart traitour, the Laird of Craigmiller, quhome we had in sic credeit as our awin hairt, and nevir denyit his ressonabill sute: the dowbill flattering traytour, Maistir Johne Hay, quhome we promoveit fra ane puir simple clerk, to ane abot and pryour: the Bischope of Orknay, quhome we promovit thairto fra ane puir clerk: the hell houndis, bludy tyrantis, without saullis or feir of God, yung Cesfurd, Andro Ker of Faldounsyde, Drumlangrig, yunger and elder: the fibill tyrant, Mynto: the schameles boutschour, George Dowglas, with ane greit number of godles traitouris, commoun murtheraris and throt cutteris, quhome na prince, ye not the barbarus ethnik, the Turk, for thir perpetrat murthouris culd pardoun or spair: and thay craftie, periureit foxis and oppin traitouris, quhais branes dois neuir ceis fra tressonabill inventiones; airis to Judas, sones of Sathane, and of the progenie of cruell Cayin, Johnue Wischart of Pittarra, Maistiris Hendrie Balknawis, James M'Gill, James Haliburtoun, Robert Richesone, Johne Wod, and the rest of that pestiferous factioun, quhome fra mair indigence, schamefull slavery, and base estait, we promovit, and oft pardonit thair offences. Is it possibill in ony kingdome to find sic ane uumber of vngrait, vuthaukfull and detestabill tyrantis and tressonabill traitouris, quhais lwnatick branes ar continewalie occupeit with this thair poysoun? Is nocht sic ane mas and chaos of confusit coniuratouris abill not onlie to subuert the estait of this small kingdome, bot also ane haill impyre? quha neuir wantis curious heids to invent mischeif, vnschamefast brasine faces to avow leyis, cruell, bludie boutschouris, and murthoureris, to put thair factis and devyisis iu practeis, with mischevous ministers, quha will meue not onlie to blind and seduce the haill pepill with thair paintit sermones cullourit with helines and hypocrisie, bot to delude God him self; and syne ane number of dispairit pepill led iu the mist to hasert baith saull aud bodie in setting fordwart thair blasphemeis and inventiones. Bot thow, O Eternall God, quha knawis all meuis cogitatiounes, quhome na man is abill to dissaue, how laug will thow suffir sic innormiteis! Sie he suffir thir devyses laug, na dout bot he will spedilie remeid the samyn, by menis expectatiounis, swa we haif thankfull peuitent hairtis. Dois nocht the Almichtie God behald (and the haill warld may sie aud judge), how thir cruell and tressonabill conspiratouris, haviug creddeit with ws aud the haill reull of our court, specialie our bastard brother, Lord James, eftir our aryvall iu our realme, fand meanis to purches at our handis all sic giftis as he and his adherantis desyrit, as the Erledome of Murray, the auld possessioun of our richt traist coussing the last Erle of Huntlie; quha nocht being content with that, be his meanis he reft the Erle his lyfe, being yoldit, beheidit his sone Johuue, forfaltit his haill hous and freiudis, spuilzeit thame and thair puir pepill, and besyid this, falslie steilling our handwrit, thocht to slay his eldest sone, now Erle, than iu Dumbar, thinking this way to place him self in the northe, and be that way, with tyme, to debilitat and bewraik the guid house of Hammiltoun, his father-in-law, as

the samin bastard traitour practesit, indeid, aganes our darrest father adoptive, the guid Duik of Chestellarault; keiping freindschip simulat with him iu the menetyme, thinking be mony contumelious wrangis, to bewraik the auld prince's hairt, in taking fra him our Castell of Dumbartane, his kyndlie hous, perteuyng to him iu tak, as maist worthie kepir thairof, aganes our guidwill, as God knawis; and how he caussit the Erle of Arrane, his eldest sone (for his guidwill schawin) be intreitit in his [ ], God beiris recorde, quhome he thocht to bereif his lyfe, athir be lang impresonyng, euill treatment, or poysouu, quhilk he practesit indeid, as the young Erle yit feills: and last of all, in bringing hame in contempt of our said darrest father, the Duik, the Erle of Lennox, and perswaiding ws to marie his sone, of set purpose to eradicat that guid hous of Hammiltoun, the nixt hous to succeid to ws and our crowne: and perswaiding our darrest spous to apploy to ressoun towartis that hous, at our requeist, and vse his aduyse by his counsaill; and he, miscontent that ony sould haif reull of ws aud our court by him, how sone he revoltit and past in rebellioun the warld may [ ], seduceing our darrest father, the Duik, to this purpose. The simpill prince, knawing nathing bot cullour of religioun, sinisterlie, of meir simplicitie, causit him to depairt in exile with the said tressonabill traitour in Ingland, quhome we, eftir iust informatioun, did pardoun and forgive; quhilk being sene and vuderstand be this tyrrane, than did he and his detestable factioun invent and iugyne our subuertioun, and how to debar the guid Duikis hous and bruik the croun, quhairat he hes lang schot him self; and be thir meanis thay entirit in practesing vs and our darrest spous, iudgeit with inordinat luiff. Thair culd na bettir way be fundin uor to saw iolasie betuix vs, having thir craftie conspiratouris in our familiar Court, rasit his schamefull sclander, as our said darrest spous had defyleit our bed, and yeid about to depryse ws; and be the contrair instigat and perswadit him in lyikwise, caussing him thairthrow put hand to the murthour of our said domesticall; bot seing this fyre abill to quence and slokin, and amitie incres of new betuix vs, than thir tigiris aud venemus serpents did iuvent ane mair suir way, to wit, the execrabill and mair suir murthour of our said darrest spous, and, be thame selfis and thair adherantis, put the samin to executioun. Thay being the verray counsallouris, conspiratouris, and performeris thairof in verie deid, as may be euident, thocht than nathing restit bot we to be revesit and mareit with sum of our nobilitie quhome thay micht burdene thairwith, as that our mariage succeding wer the caus of the murthour. Thay thairfoir assistit to James Erle Bothwell to our reveissing, and instigat him ambitiouslie alswa thairto, he being of thair factioun, and conjurit with thame in the murthour, as may appeir indeid be thair reconsiliatioun and familiaritie of this haynus fact; for he, having court, was thair consiliatour and purchessar of thair remissiones, deidlie feid and inamitie being, in all tymes preceding, betuix him aud thame. And the mater being cumin to this maturitie, restit not bot

to tak ws vnprovydit, aud ather to slay and impresoun ws in thair handis, as thay did indeid; and we being incarcerat, vnhabill to ansuer for our self, or ellis dispaschit be deid, to reull the kingdome at thair pleasur; and burd[en]ing him and ws, in our absins, with that schamefull murthour, quhilk micht be eisilie persavit, nane being to ressoun in the contrair, or knawing the maner of the murthour bot thame selfis, the verie authoris and doaris thairof; aud with tyme to mak ws odious to our subiectis and pepill, aud than bereif our lyfe, and thaireftir tailyie the croun to thame selfis, quhomeof the bastard traitour suld be the first. Quhilk being performit, and, be thair pretendit, vsurpit auctoritie, our traist freindis and subiectis deposit, foirfaltit, slane, and put asyde, restit na thing bot to schaw the lyik to our deir sone, the Prince, as thay had done to ws, his moder; and to bereif him in his infancie be poysoun his tendir lyfe, and than to invest him in our croun, and swa regnne as king and souerane. For how can that beistlie traitour beir bettir guidwill to the Prince, our sone, nor he hes done to ws his darrest sister (as he callis)? Bot the same God, quhilk, eftir thir curious heidis and devyisis to distroy and subvert the nobill hous of Hammiltoun and Huutlie, did preserve thame, aud that did delyuer ws furth of strang presouu, furthe of the tyrantis handis, quhilk we dout not will mak his schamefull and execrabill factis patent to the haill warld, and iustlie puueiss that monstruous soirt to thair ignominie and desolatiouu, distribulatioun, and eradicatiouu of thame and thair posteritie, as thay haif iustlie deseruit. For quhat frie pepill or uatioun, having manlie currage, or quhat reformit commouu weill, is abill to leif vndir sic ane grevous yok and unrichteous regement as thir bludie traytouris and tyrannis meuis to vindicat and vsurpe one thame? Was euir ony civill pepill willinglie governit be aue bastard gottin in schamefull adulterie? May guid men leif vnder the servituid of murtheraris, traytouris, throtcuttaris, quha now hes cheif reull and auctoritie? May trew hartis contene in sic mauifest tressoun, vupuuischit? Thair abhominatioun and furious factis done in this thair schort confusit regement, declaris thair inwart infirmitie. Had nocht our subiectis had greit occatioun to haif vrgit our regement and auctoritie, and cassiu of our yok, gif we haid suppressit thame and thair libertie as thay have doue in this thair lait vsurpation; or gif we had distroyit the haill policeis spirituall and temporall of our realme, for schamefull lucre and gane; gif we had raisit fra the ground our Castellis of Dumbar, Inchkeithe; gif we furiouslie had blawin vp our subiectis castellis, housis, and polieceis in our rage, as Kenmuir, Skirling, and vther siclyik; gif we had vseit sic cruell slauchtir and executioun but mercie in our offendit subiectis, as thay have done of lait; gif we had iu sa schort space taxat our burrowis and burdenit our subiectis with intestine weir, in rasing armeis; gif we had depopulat, spuilyeit, and westit patrimony, cuntreis, and puir leges; gif we had haldin sic cruell justice airis, pulling the puir; gif we had sufferit sa mony iucursiones, prayis, herschipis, and spulyeis to be

takin of our commones be theifis and bordoureris, without remeid or redres; and sa mony wrangus slauchteris, murthouris, and opin oppressiones vnpuuischit? Now sie aud behald, and the ancient lawis and practick of our realme inviolat, vreistit and brokin, ye maist vniustlie we sie indeid. Yit sen God of his mercy hes preseruit vs, we think our bund dewtie is to provyid remeid aganes the saidis conspiratouris and tressonabill vsurperis, that our puir pepill may be exonorat of thair yock in our absens furthe of our realme; or incace of our deceis, our young sone, the Prince, in his minoritie, our realme may be richteouslie governit; and iucace of his deceis (as God forbid), that the richteous lyne may succeid, and our faythfull subiectis oppressit may be coufortit and redressit to thair wrangis, and the saidis conspiratouris realie punischit in example of vtheris, according to thair maist iust deservingis. We thairfoir, being at libertie, eftir our lauchfull and perfyte age of xxv zeiris, in presens of the nobill and michtie lords, barrones, and vtheris of Secreit Consaill and nobilitie vuder subscryvand, vucompellit, coactit, or circumvenit in ony wise, be the teunour heirof, specialie revoikis, casis and annullis, retreittis, decernis and declairis to be in all tymes bygane and to cum, of uane availl, streuthe, force nor effect, with all that hes followit or may follow thairupoun, the pretendit commissioues allegeit gevin and grantit be ws, of quhatsumeuir dait or daittis, for demissiouu and ovirgeving of our croun royall, regiall sceptour, and our priucelie power, with all hououris, preheminences, and priuiledges thairof, in favouris of our said darrest sone the Prince of our realme; and constitutioun and nominatioun maid and geviu be ws, makand the said bastard traitour, callit Erle of Murray, regeut to our said darrest sone, as preseut king, his realme, and leges, for the space of seviutene yeiris; be ressoun the samin commissiones—gif any sic war iudeid—war maid and gevin be ws, being ane woman in strait presoun within the Loche of Locb Levin, quhair we war keipit be the saidis couspiratouris lang of befoir; and swa the iust feir and dreddour quhilk micht fall in ane constant persoun, being amangis these dispairit bludie tyrantis haudis daylie, and bostiug to bereif ws our lyfe, quhilk ather of the saidis causis is uullitie in the self, ye, in verie commoun causis, how mekill mair in this wechtie caus of regall power and auctoritie royall:—Lyikas we diuers tymes of befoir, sen our releif, hes revokit tbe samin, ye, apprevit our compulsiouu in ward be diuers wituesis thair present, opinlie afoir our secreit couusall at Hammilton, the day of Maij last bipast. Attour, we, with expres consent, deliberat auise, frie voce of the thrie Estaitis and cheif nobilitie of onr realme, that is to say, Bischopis, Erlis, Abotis, Commendatouris, Pryouris, Lordis, Barrones, Provestis, Bailzeis, Auldermenn, and Commissaris of our burrowis, vnder subscryvand, quhilk we will to have the full strenthe, force, and effect in all tyme cumiug of ane decreit, seusiameut and act of ane lauchfull and frie parliament, [quhilk] can not be had, vncompellit, coactit or circumvenit in ony wise, bot having speciall regarde to the prosperitie and preseruatiouu of the commoun

weill of our realme, our darrest sone the Prince, and lauchfull subiectis, and executioun of iusti[c]e and lauchfull auctoritie be sic as maist iustlie be the law of God and man suld ioyse the samyn, be thir presentis makis, constitutes, creatis, nominatis and confermis our said darrest father adoptive, James, Duik of Chestellarault, Erle of Arane, Lord Hammiltouu, and his airis quhatsumeuir, the vniversall and onlie protectouris, regentis, reullaris and governouris of our realme of Scotland, haill boundis and domineones thairof, and our leges of the samin, and onlie lauchfull tutour and governour of our said darrest [sone,] the Prince of our realme; and failyeing of him (as God forbid), ony vther our barnes, lauchfull princes of our realme, duiring all thair minoritie, and ay and quhill thay be of the age of yeiris compleit; aud the said regement and governament to begyn at the day and dait of thir presentis, and to induir and to be peciablie bruikit, ioysit, vsit and possest be him and thame duiriug all the tyme of our absence furthe of our realme in forin cuntreis, and quhill we returue in the samin; and als oft as we and our successouris happynis to be furthe of the samyn in foriu cuntreis, and imediatlie eftir, quhen it sall pleis God to call ws or thame furthe of this fatall lyfe, ay and quhill our said darrest sone, the prince or princes of our realme for the tyme, be of the age forsaid compleit, and swa furthe thaireftir, to be governouris, regeutis, protectouris and tutouris of the princes and richteous airis of this our realme duiring thair mynoritie and les age, and quhill thay be of tha yeiris forsaidis compleit, and lyikwise duiring the abseus of the richteous princes thairof, for the tyme of the samin in forin cuntreis: With all aud sindrie erledomes, lordschipis and domineones, barrownes, prelacis, burghes, citeis, castellis, fortalice, wairdis, relevijs, nonentress, casualiteis, properteis, preuileges, preheminences, honouris, digniteis and vtheris pertinentis quhatsumeuir, pertenyug to our croun royall and regall power. Gevand, grantand, assignand and disponand the samin fra vs and princes of our realme, present and being for the tyme, to our said darrest father, protectour, regent and goveruour of our realme, priuce, and lieges, in maner forsaid; with power to our said protectour regent and governour of our realme, prince, and lieges, to set secreit consale and sessioun, mak actis and statutes, continuationis and desolutiones of parliament, leid forfaltour, stryk, and caus be strickin our cunzie, ather of gold or siluer, leid or bris money, les or mair, in quhat sort he sall think expedient; punische traytouris, transgressouris and malefactouris to the deid or vtherwise; gif remissiones of all crymes, alsweill of lese maiestie or vtherwise, dispone escheittis, forfalt landis, prelacis, beuefices, greit and small, wardis, relevijs, nouentress; mak and coustitute levetennentis, iustices, wardanes, and vtheris offices neidfull; aud generalie to vse, exerse, and frequent with all and sindrie vtheris thingis that we may in ony tyme bygane, or ony vther of our predicessouris micht haif doue, or that ouy vther protectour, governour, or regent of our realme mycht have doue, or vsit to do, in thair offices forsaid, and neuir to revoke

the samyn or call thame in questioun, bot to ratifie, avow, and apreve the samin quhen thay salbe requyrit. And also we, eftir our lauchfull and perfyte age forsaid, with expres consent and speciall aduyse, with frie voce of the thrie Estaitis of our realme and nobilitie vndersubscryvand, in place of ane decreit aud declaratioun of our parliament, be thir presentis declairis, decernis and ordanes the said nobill priuce, our father adoptiue, James, Duik of Chestellarault, his aires and successouris of the hous of Hammiltoun, imediat, narrest and onlie lauchfull successouris aud airis to our royal croun aud kingdome of our realme of Scotland failyeing of ws and our said darrest sone, the Prince, and lauchfull airis of our bodeis to be gottin, uotwithstanding quhatsumeuir lawis cannoun, civill, or municipall, and vtheris objectiones and alegeauces can be proponit in the contrair, anent the quhilk, we, with aduyse forsaid, dispensis for euir be thir presentis; and alswa ratefeis, approues, and confermis actis of parliament, gif ony be, maid thairanent in our minoritie: Lyk as alswa we be the tennour heirof, with aduyse forsaid, for the mair abundance, and iu cace of our deceis and our said darrest sone, the Prince, without lauchfull aires to be gottiu or procreat of our bodeis (as God forbid), alienatis and transferis our regall power, croun, sceptour and auctoritie royall of our said kingdome of Scotland, to our said darrest father his hous of Hammiltoun, thair aires and successouris perpetualie, in all tyme cuming: SURROGATING, iuvesting, inaugurating, and possessing thame, than as now aud uow as than, thairintill, iucace forsaid, with full kinglie power and auctoritie royall; astrictiug vs in the word of ane prince, and be the honour of our croun, ueuir to mak dirogatiouu in the premisis in iugemeut or outwith, or to cum in the contrair heirof, directlie or iudirectlie, or to alienat our said croun, kingdome, or ony part thairof to vtheris; swa that our darrest father, James Duik of Chestellarault, his aires and successouris, richteous and iust aires of lyne, incace of failzie forsaid, may iustlie succeid to inherit the said kingdome, bruik and ioyse the honouris, digniteis and prehemiuences pertening thairto. AND the saidis thrie Estaitis of our realme and nobilitie vndersubscryvaud, of thair awin accordis and frie motiues, for coroboratioun of the premisis, hes sworne and be thair grit aithes, the holie Evangelist twichit, obleist thame in maist suir forme, that they and thair successouris sall iu all tymes cumiug faithfullie, lelilie and trewlie, as becumis trew and faithfull subiectis, obey and gif thair allegeance and detfull obedience to ws and our said darrest sone, the Prince, and aires of our bodeis to be gottin; quhilkis failyeing, our said darrest father, the Duikis grace, his aires and successouris, as regentis, governouris, protectouris of our realme for the tyme, tutouris to the princes thairof, secund persones of realme; and failyeing of ws and our said darrest soue and airis of our bodeis to be gottin, and thair lauchfull vndoutit and richteous kingis of this our realme; and promeisis faythfullie vpoun thair aithes, as said is, that in all nixt lauchfull parliamentis to be assemblit be ws and our said governour, that thay aud ilkane of

thame and thair airis sall frelie, be thair writtis in parliament and liberall consentis, ratifie, appreve and conferme all the premisis, and consent to the new decerning, decreitting and deliuering according thairto; and siclyk that they and ilkane of thame, and thair airis and successouris, with thair haill forces, kyn, freindis, alyantis, assisteris, partakeris, tennentis and servandis sall, in all tyme cuming, be way of deid or vtherwise, reddilie ryse, convene, gadder and assembill, cum forwart to ws and our said governour, his airis and successouris, in setting fordward our auctoritie and persecutioun and troubling of the saidis tressonabill traitouris, in spending of thair lyves, bludiebodyis, landis, heritages, guidis or geir, but excuse or delay; nor sall neuir opinlie nor secreitlie, cum in our or his contrair, or incontrair the premisis. And we, for recompence thairof, be the tennour heirof promittis faythfully be the word of ane prince and the estimatioun of our croun royall, and in name of our darrest father and governour, for ws and our successouris, that we princelie and honorablie sall reverend our said thrie Estaittis and nobilitie, our faithfull and trew subiectis, in landis, giftis and guidis, according to thair estaitis and guid deservingis, quhen the tyme sall serve. REQUYRING thairfoir maist humblie and effecteouslie all our friendis, confideratis, alyantis, kingis, princes, duikis, dominatouris and magistratis of forin cuntreis, having regaird to ilkane of your honorabill estaitis and degreis, that ye and ilkane of yow eftir your power, with your forces, haill strenthis and furnissingis, help and supplie vs and our darrest father and governour in recovering of our iust auctoritie and realme furth of the handis of the said vsurperis thairof, conspiratouris, tressonabill traytouris, welteraris of commoun weillis, and restoiring of vs to the peciabill frwitioune thairof, in chasteissing and punisching of our saidis vsurperis and conspiratouris for thair attemptis and demerites, as ye and ilkane of yow ar bundin of your dewteis, be the lawis devyne and humane, and ye wald our freindis, alyantis, confideratis, suld help and supplie yow in semplabill rebelliones, gif ony suld happyn (as God forbid), and in your iust petitionis. CHARGEING and commanding alswa all ye our faithfull lieges and subiectis, that ye and ilkane of yow reddilie ryse, adjoyne your forces, put to your handis, fortifie and supplie ws and our said governouris in stablisching of our auctoritie and punischeing of the saidis conspiratouris and vsurperis according to thair demerites and attemptis, conforme to the proclamatioun to be maid to that effect: Charging all sic alswa be perswatioun, fals narratioun, ignorance or hes bene participant and taking pairt with the saidis traytouris and vsurparis in thair tressonabill proceidingis in tymes bygane, that they and ilkane of thame returne to our obedience, and cum to our said governour and levetennent and declair thair defectioun and resaue pardoun and forgevenes for thair bygane offences, quhilk we promit vpoun ane princelie word salbe grantit to thame; and thair to gif thair new aithes till vs and our said governour and auctoritie, and resave forder ordour as salbe adjoynit and

appointit for seruitionn of thame in ther detfnll obedience in tyme cnming, within xlviii houris eftir the cuming heirof to thair knawlege, under all hiest paine of tressoun and lese maiestie, and nenir to obtene pardonn, bot to be persecntit with fyre and sword, with the remanent principall conspiratonris: Ordaning onr heraldis, maseris, purcevantis, messengeris and officeris, to pas to the mercat croces of our bnrrowis of our realme, and vther publict places as they sall be requirit, and thair, be opin proclamationn and sound of trumpet, to mak publicationn heirof, as they will ansner to ws and our said governonr, and vnder the pane of tinsell of thair offices. Subscryvit with our hand, and the handis of our thrie Estaittis and nobilitie of our realme, and vnder our seillis and signet, at the day of the yeir of God j^{m}v^{c} threscoir aucht yeirs. [Indorsed in the handwriting of Thomas first Earl of Haddington, "The Quenis Reuocatioun and Commissionn of Lieutenandrie to the Duke of Chatellerault, 1568."]

378. Charter by William Maitland of Lethington, yonnger, secretary to the king, with consent of Mary Fleming, his sponse, conjunct fiar of the lands and lordship underwritten, whereby in fulfilment of a contract of excambion between them and Robert Lawder of Bass, and Robert Lawder of Poppill, knight, his son and apparent heir, dated at Edinburgh and Lethington 22d and 23d September 1568, and registered in the Books of Council 30th April 1569, he grants to the foresaid Robert Lawder of Poppill, knight, and his heirs and assignees, the lands and lordship of Tyninghame, viz., the dominical lands or Mains of Tyninghame, twenty husbandlands, twenty cotlands, five brewlands, an annnal rent of ten merks upliftable from the half town of Anldhame in the said lordship, the mill of Tyniughame, the lands called Wardlands, Gilliescott, and Smythland, with fishings in the Water of Tyne, both fresh and salt, within flood mark, also with the lochs and coneygairs of Tyninghame, and the office of bailie of the foresaid lordship, as well property and tenandry, all lying in the constabulary of Haddington and shire of Edinbnrgh: To be held in feufarm and heritage for ever (*a me*) from the granter and his heirs and assignees of the bishops of St. Andrews for the time for payment of the feufarm duties and service contained in the ancient charter and infeftment thereon. The charter contains a clanse of warrandice and a precept of sasine, and is dated at Blyth, 13th June 1569. The witnesses were Patrick Cokbnrn of Clerkington, John Cokburn, his son and apparent heir, Thomas Maitland, brother-german of the granter, and Mr. William Cranston, commissary of Lawder. (Signed) W. Maitland. Marie Fleming. Their seals are still appended. [There is also a duplicate with holding *de me* and reddendo of one penny Scots, if asked; and Instrument of Sasine dated 17th June following.]

379. Precept of sasine by Patrick Adamson, bishop of St. Andrews, superior of the lands underwritteu, narrating that the lands of Knowis, Inche, and Tnninghame, and lands of Dnncanhill, otherwise Dvnikeris-hill, with mill thereof, in the bishop's barony and lordship of Tnninghame, and regality of St. Andrews, pertained heritably to the late Robert Knowis of that ilk, and his predecessors past memory of man, and were held of the bishop's predecessors, archbishops of St. Andrews, in chief, and that the said Robert Knowis, before his decease, was of such a malevolent mind towards John Knowis, his son and apparent heir, withont any just cause, that he resolved totally to disinherit him. Pretending that the said lands had fallen into the hands of John Hammiltoun, archbishop of St. Andrews, the granter's predecessor, by reason of recognition on acconnt of charters and infeftments not shown to the foresaid archbishop and his deputes, he obtained an infeftment of the lands from Archbishop Hamilton, to Christopher Knowis, his second son, in lesion and prejndice of John Knowis, his son and heir apparent. This process of recognition was found false by decreet of the lords of session, who, by another decreet, annulled the iufeftment. Wherefore Bishop Adamson, moved by zeal of his conscience, and knowing well that Robert Knowis, father of the foresaid John Knowis, his son aud apparent heir, died last seised in the foresaid, lands, and that the said John was of lawful age, charges his bailies to give him sasine of the said lands. Dated at Edinburgh, 26th April 1578, and snbscribed "Patricius Episcopus Sanctiandreæ." Seal attached with inscription : "[Sigillum] rotvndvm Patricii Adamsovn Archiepiscopi Sancti Andr[eæ]." [This seal is very little, if at all known. Unfortnnately the seals attached to this writ and to No. 382 are defaced, and the archbishop's armorial bearings are almost illegible, but they appear to be three cross-crosslets—two and one.]

380. Tack by Elizabeth Hoppringill, prioress of the abbey of Canldstreme, whereby for certain sums of money paid to her by Alexander Home of Hntoun-hall, she grants to him and Isobel Home, his spouse, and to Samuel Home, their third son, for their life-times, and after their decease to the said Samnel's heirs and assignees for nineteen years, aud a second nineteeu years after the expiry of the first, the teind sheaves, fruits, rents, etc., of the lands of Lanall, the town and lands of Wyliecleuch, and the lands of Tod-righill, in the sheriffdom of Berwick, pertaining to the said prioress as part of the property of the said abbey, they paying for the teind sheaves of Lanall £30, for those of the town and lands of Wylieclench £22, 10s., and for those of Todrikhill £6 ; in all, £58, 10s. Scots. [No date nor witnesses, but *circa* 1578.]

381. Instrument of sasine, narrating that Patrick, Lord Lindsay of Byris, passed to the dominical lands of Byris and Candra, in the lordship of Byris, sheriffdom of

Edinbnrgh, and constabulary of Haddington, and there in fulfilment of a contract made between Dame Eufamia Douglas, his sponse, and James Lindsay, master of Lindsay, their son and apparent heir, and registered in the Books of the Commissary of St. Andrews, gave sasine with his own hands to the said Dame Enfame of the foresaid dominical lands of Byris, with towers, fortalices, etc., and of the lands of Candra, with houses, etc., in liferent for all the days of her life. Done on the ground of the said lands 14th September 1579; witnesses, James, master of Rothes, James, master of Lindsay, Andrew Muncur of Month, and others.

382. Precept of *clare constat* by Patrick Adamson, archbishop of St. Andrews, superior of the lordship of Tyninghame, charging his bailie, Robert Vod in New Mylne, to give sasine to Mr. James Lawder of Bas, brother-german and nearest heir of Robert Lawder of Poppill, knight, who died last seised in the office of bailie of the lordship of Tyninghame, in the constabulary of Haddington, with power to exercise the said office, and to nplift the emolnments thereof, as freely as the late William Maitland of Lethington, younger, did, by virtue of his infeftment in the said bailiary. Dated at Beill, 23d May 1580; witnesses, William Dowglas of Quhittingham, Mr. Patrick Dowglas, rector of Murray, Mr. William Hart, advocate, etc. Subscribed "Patricius ep^{us} Sanctiandreæ," whose seal is appended.

383. Precept of sasine by Alexander Clark of Balbirny, provost, and the bailies, councillors and community of Edinbnrgh, in favour of William Littill, one of the bailies of the burgh, as nearest heir of the late Clement Littill, his brother, of half of the common myre of the bnrgh, to be held in feufarm of the provost, etc., in chief. Dated at Edinburgh, September 1580; witnesses, Mr. John Prestoun, and others. Snbscribed by "Alexr. Clark, provest," and two bailies. Seal remaining. [Original Precept in Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

384. Precept of Sasine by Alexander Clerk of Balbirny, provost, John Adamsoun, Mr. Michal Chisholme, and others, bailies, and the conncillors and community of Edinburgh, in favour of Elizabeth Fawside, relict of the late Mr. Clement Littill, advocate, one of the commissaries of Edinburgh, and now spouse of Mr. John Prestoun, advocate, also one of the commissaries of Edinburgh, of the equal half of the lands of the common myre of the said bnrgh, in the liberty of the same and sheriffdom of Edinbnrgh; which formerly belonged to William Littill, merchant, brother-german and heir of the said Mr. Clement, but which was resigned by him in the hands of the provost and bailies as superiors, in consequence of its redemption by the said Elizabeth Fawside. Sasine is to be given to the said Mr. John Prestoun and Elizabeth Faw-

side, and the survivor of them, in conjunct fee, and to the heirs of their bodies; whom failing, to the heirs or assignees of the said Mr. John Prestoun whomsoever. Dated 7th June 1583; witnesses, Mr. John Prestoun, elder, dean of guild, and others. Subscribed, "Alex^{r}. Clark, prefectus, Edinburgen." and by the bailies. Seal attached, but broken. [Original Precept and Instrument of Sasine, dated 19th June following, in Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

385. Act of the lords of council and session on application by Mr. Thomas Hamilton to them for admission to the office of advocate, 1st November 1587; sederunt, Lords Provand, Menmure, the chancellor, the bishop of Ross, with Mr. Thomas Bannatyne, and Mr. David M'Gill, advocates, &c., in presence of whom compeared Mr. Thomas Hamilton, and produced the following supplication:—"My lordis of counsalè, vnto your lordschippis humilie menis and schawis your seruitour, Maister Thomas Hammiltoun, that quhair trew it is that I haif past the haill cours of my youthe at the scules, and studeit to the lawis in French nationis, and as is notour to your lordschippis sen my hame cuming within this realm, I haif gevin my attendance, and hes bene expectant befor your lordschippis; quhairthrow now according to the ordour obseruit befor your lordschippis, I merit the office of ane ordinar advocat befor your lordschippis, and member of the sessioun and college of justice. Heirfor I beseik your lordschippis, in consideratioun of the premissis, that your lordschippis will be thir presentis admitt me ordinar aduocat befor your lordschippis, and to gife to me all previleges and immvniteis pertening to ane member ordinar of the sessioun according to equite and iustice, and your ansuer humilie I beseik." Their lordships thereupon admitted the applicant, "quha hes maid faith in presens of the saidis lordis that he sall lelelie and trewlie minister in the said office of aduocatioun to all our souerane lordis legis according to his iugement and vnderstanding," and they further grant him all privileges and immunities enjoyed by other advocates, on all which Mr. Thomas Hamilton asked instruments. [Books of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Session, vol. iii. f. 352.]

386. Act of the lords of council and session on 2d November 1592. Sederunt, the king, Lords Provand, Killerne, Tungland, clerk register, advocate, Montrois, Innernochtie, Quhittinghame, Maircairny, the justice-clerk, Barnebarroch, and Wrquhard, in presence of whom compeared Mr. Thomas Hamilton, apparent of Preistisfeild, and produced the following letter subscribed by the king:—"Rex. Chancellar, president, and lordis of our consale and sessioun, we greite you hairtlie weill; forsamekle as the ordinar place in our sessioun is now waikand be deceis of wmquhile Mr. Dauid Chalmer of Ormond, we haue thocht convenient to nominat and present

to the samen place our weilbelouit Mr. Thomas Hamiltoun, apperand of Preistisfeild, requiring you effectuuslie to try and examinat the qualificatioun of the said Mr. Thomas, and finding him sa qualifeit as the act of our parliament appointis, that ye ressaue and admitt him to the said ordinar place, tak his aith for trew administratioun thairin, and mak him partnar of your distribution as vse is; subscryuit with our hand at Halyrudhous the secund day of November 1592. (Sic subscribitur)—James R." On hearing and considering of which letter their lordships ordained trial to be taken of Mr. Thomas Hamilton's qualification, as follows :—" The said Mr. Thomas sax dayes togidder sall pas and sitt in cumpanie with the ordinar lordis reportairis of the interloquitoris in the vtter tolbuith, and the said Mr. Thomas all the saidis sax dayes sall mak report in presens of the haill lordis of all allegences, answeris, duplyis, etc., hard and proponit be the parteis and procuratoris in the vtter hous, and all that samin space, the said Mr. Thomas to gif and declair his opinioun in the first place vpoun ilk questioun and interloquitor reportit be him, as said is, and the saidis sax dayes being expirit, the saidis lordis sall incontinent thairefter pas to consultatioun and woting amangis thame selffis vpoun the said Mr. Thomas qualificatioun, and gif answer to the said writing, and desyer thairof, according to the order laitlie observit in admissioun of vther ordinar lordis." [Books of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Session, vol. iv. part i. f. 103.]

387. Act of the lords of council and session on 6th February 1595-6, sederunt, the king, and Lords Vrquhart, Culros, Toungland, Eglishame, Haliruidhous, clerk register, the secretary, Maircairnie, Quhittinghame, Murdocairnie, Drumcairne, Barnebarroch, Blantyre, and Newbottle, in whose presence compeared Mr. Thomas Hamilton of Drumcairn, one of the senators of the college of justice, and produced the following supplicatioun :—" My Lordes of Counsall, vnto your lordschipis humblie menis and schewis, I, your lordschipis seruitour, Mr. Thomas Hammiltoun of Drumcairne, anc of your lordschipis number, that quhair it hes pleasit his maiestie, vpoun diuers gude respectis moving him, to mak and constitute me his hienes aduocatt, and to gif to me the office thairof during all the dayes of my lyftyme, as my gift grantit to me thairvpoun vnder the previe seall heirwith producit testifeis, quhilk office I hoip, Godwilling, to vse and exerce to his maiesteis proffeitt and weill of his lieges, beseikand heirfoir your lordschipis to ressave my ayth for dew administratioun in the said office, gif neid beis, and to admitt me thairto be auctorizing of my said gift, and interponing of your lordschipis decreit and auctoritie to the sam in all pointes efter the forme and tennour thairof, and your lordschipis answer, etc." Whereupon their lordships having considered the said gift by the king uuder the privy seal, of date at Holyrood House 31st January 1595-6, admit Mr. Thomas Hamilton to the

said office and authorise the said gift in all points. Mr. Thomas Hamilton then in presence of the king and their lordships "maid fayth to exerce and vse the said office to his maiesteis proffeit and weall of his hienes lieges." [Books of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Session, vol. iv. part I. f. 192.]

388. Charter by Robert Newlands, son and heir of the late John Newlands, burgess of Edinburgh, narrating an agreement made on 29th June 1523, between Walter Chapman, burgess of Edinburgh, brother of the granter's great-grandfather, and then superior of the lands of Priestfield, and Mr. Thomas Hamilton of Orchard-field, grandfather of Thomas Hamilton, now of Priestfield, by which Walter Chapman, having sold to Mr. Thomas Hamilton his lands of Priestfield, and with his own hands given him heritable sasine therein, faithfully obliged himself and his heirs, by the extension of his right hand, to make and seal to Mr. Thomas Hamilton and his heirs a charter of the lands of Priestfield, with blench holding, after the tenor of an ancient charter of these lands then shown by him to Mr. Thomas Hamilton, but which charter was either never granted by Chapman or was lost during the civil wars. But, satisfied of the authenticity of this agreement, which was drawn up at the time in form of instrument under the hand of the late Alexander Young, notary public and common clerk of Edinburgh, and that as heir by progress to Walter Chapman, he was bound to implement the same, Robert Newlands, by this charter, grants to the foresaid Thomas Hamilton in liferent, and to Mr. Thomas Hamilton of Drumcairn, king's advocate, his son and heir apparent, and the heirs male of his body, whom failing, the heirs male of the body of the said Thomas, in fee, all and whole the said lands of Priestfield, with manor house, and all pertinents lying within the sheriffdom of Edinburgh towards the common moor of the burgh: to be held of the granter in free blench farm for payment of one penny Scots in name thereof at Whitsunday, if asked. The charter contains a clause of warrandice, and precept of sasine directed to Zachary Makgill, youngest son of the late Mr. James Makgill, clerk of register, and is dated at Edinburgh, 31st March 1579; wituesses, Mr. William Kellie, writer to the signet, the said Zachary Makgill, and others. Subscribed "Robert Newlandis w^{t} my hand, s^{r}." "Zacharie Makgill, witnes." "W. Kellie, witnes." "T. Ogilwye, witnes." [Original Charter in the Prestonfield Charter-chest.]

389. Instrument of Sasine given on the ground of the undermentioned lands on 12th August 1597 to Zacharias Mackgill, indweller in Ediuburgh, as attorney for Thomas Hamyltoun of Priestfeild, Mr. Thomas Hamyltoun of Drumcairne, advocate of the king, and Margaret Fowles, his spouse, by letters patent from chancery,

dated at Edinburgh 8th August 1597, by Mr. James Hamyltoune, sheriff of Perth in that part, on a precept from chancery, dated at Halyrudhous 30 May 1597, for infefting Thomas Hamyltoune of Preistfeild in liferent, and the king's familiar clerk and faithful councillor, Mr. Thomas Hamyltoune of Drumcairne, his advocate, and Margaret Fowles, his future spouse, in conjunct-fee, in the lands of Balbyn and Drumcairne with manor place, in the parish of Abirnethie and shire of Perth. These lands had belonged to the foresaid Thomas of Preistfeild and Elizabeth Murray his spouse, and were resigned by them in the hands of the king, of whom they were held.

390. Charter by Mr. Andrew Melville, provost, principal of the College of St. Mary, or the New College of the University of St. Andrews, Mr John Johnstone, and Mr. Patrick Melville, preceptors and regents thereof as superiors of the lands underwritten, confirming a charter by Patrick Hepburne of Kirklandhill, with consent of Agnes Hepburn his spouse, and Patrick Hepburne his eldest lawful son and apparent heir, and the said Patricks, elder and younger, taking burden for all other children of Patrick, elder, whereby, in fulfilment of a contract between them and Mr. George Lauder of Bass, they grant and alienate to the said George Lauder the Kirklands of Tynnynghame, viz., the lands of Kirklandhill and five acres of arable land near the town of Tynnynghame, with mansion, houses, etc., in the lordship of Tynnynghame, regality of St. Andrews, constabulary of Haddington and sheriffdom of Edinburgh: To be held to the said George and his heirs-male and assignees whomsoever, heritably and irredeemably, of the said Patrick's superiors in the same, and their successors, in feufarm and heritage for ever for payment of £10, 11s. 6d. Scots in name of feufarm; with duplicand at the entry of each heir, etc. The contract is dated at Edinburgh, 28th June 1606, and attested by Sir Patrick Hepburne of Wauchtoun, knight, Mr. John Hepburne his brother, John Lauder in Tynninghame, Mr. Robert Lyntoun, advocate, David Andersoun, writer, and others. The said superiors reserve the feufarm maills and other duties specified in the above charter, and forego all claims they might prefer to the said lands for non-payment of the feufarm in times bygone, etc. The charter is written in the office of David Anderson, writer in Edinburgh; and is dated at St. Andrews, 2d July 1606. Signed, "Andreas Melvinus, Collegii Praef.," "M. J. Jhonstonus," "Patricius Melvinus;" "Mr. Alanus Laumonth, testis," "Mr. Dauid Philp, testis," "Mr. Thomas Copland, testis," "Mr. Robertus Orme, testis," "Johannes Lauder, testis." The common seal of the college is appended.

391. Act of the lords of council and session on 28th May 1607, sederunt, Lords Dunfermline, the chancellor, Tungland, Halyrudhous, Fentonbarnis, Edzall,

Curriehill, the aduocate, Quhittinghame, the privie seill, Maircairny, the justice clerk, Fostorsait, Wrichtisland, and Preistfeild, before whom Thomas Hamilton of Preistfeild produced the letter and presentation following:—JAMES R. Chancellar, President, and remanent lordis of our consale and sessioun, we greit yow hartlie weill. Vnderstanding that the ordinar place in Sessioun, sumtyme possessit be Mr. Dauid Makgill of Cranstounriddell, now vaikis in our handis and at our dispositioun be his deceis, we haue thairfoir thoght meitt heirby to present to the said ordinar place of sessioun our trustie and weilbelouit Thomas Hammiltoun of Preistfeild, requiring yow to try his literature and qualificatioun, and findiug him habill aud sufficient to dischairge the samin, that ye admit and ressaue him as ane of your ordinar uvmer to posses the said place, with all feis, privilegis, digniteis and immuniteis belanging thairto, during all the dayes of his lyftyme, quhairanent thir presentis salbe to yow sufficient wairand. Gevin at our palice of Whythall the xx day of Maij, 1607." After hearing this letter, and also the Acts respecting the admission of lords of session, especially the last Act of 5th May 1605, read, they appointed the following day for taking trial of the qualifications of the presentee, the Lord Chancellor choosing "L : 2 : de testibus : cod," to be discoursed upon by him in Latin. On the following day Mr. Thomas Hamilton, in presence of their lordships, "oppinnit and exponit the samin law, and discoursit thairvpoun in Latine the space of ane quarter of ane hour, aud thairefter certane actionis, pairteis and procuratoris being callit in the Inuer Court, and having at lenth ressonit the samin in thair haill audience, and thai being removit, the said Thomas Hammiltoun maid report of the cais and of the haill defeussis, allegences, ansueris and duplyis proponit be ather of the saidis pairteis procuratoris, ressonit and gave his opinioun thairvpoun, iu the first place, to all the saidis Lordis contentment." Having thus given full satisfaction to their lordships, and "maid faith in presens of the saidis Lordis that he, nather directlie nor indirectlie, had purchest and obtenit his said presentatioun for gold nor siluer, and that he sall treulie minister iustice to all our souerane lordis liegis, and sall obserue the actis and statutis of sessioun," Mr. Thomas Hamilton was admitted to the vacant seat on the bench, with all honours, privileges, and immunities pertaining thereto, and craved instruments thereupon. [Books of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Session, vol. iv. part II. fol. 367.]

392. Extract of Contract between James, Marquis of Hamilton, and Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, knight, king's advocate, narrating that on 17th January 1609, the said Sir Thomas, as assignee of Thomas Hamilton of Preistfeild, his father, who was grandson and heir of the deceased Mr. Thomas Hamilton of Orchardfield, obtained a process of apprising against James Hamiltou, now of Evindaill, eldest son and uuiversal successor, *titulo lucratiuo*, to the late James Hamilton of Libertoun, who was son and

heir of the late Sir John Hamilton of Crawford John, who was son and heir to the late Sir James Hamiltou of Fiunart, knight, and so the said James Hamilton, now of Evindaill, was universal successor to Sir James Hamilton of Finnart, knight, his "grandschir," proceeding upon a decreet by the lords of sessiou, dated 6th December 1608, in virtue of which the lands and barony of Eviudaill, and the lands and barony of Crawford John annexed thereto, were apprised from the said James, with various exceptions therein specified, and in these, under legal reversiou, Sir Thomas Hamiltou was infeft. It is also narrated that by another process, dated 29th June 1609, Mr. Thomas Foulis, son to the late James Foulis of Colinton, had comprised from the said James Hamilton of Evindaill this legal reversion, and had obtained a gift of the escheat of the lands involved herein. To these, and all rights he had obtained over these lands, a special clause being inserted regardiug the lands of Quhytrig, Mr. Thomas Foulis had made Sir Thomas Hamilton his assignee. Sir Thomas now agrees to transfer to the said Marquis all rights he had obtained over the said lands for the sum of 20,000 merks. Dated at Hamilton and Edinburgh 19th and 22d May 1611, and registered in the Books of Council and Sessiou 25th May followiug.

393. Signature superscribed by King James the Sixth, whereby, for the good, true and thankful service done to his Majesty by his well beloved councillor, John, archbishop of Glasgow, and certaiu sums of money paid to him on behalf of Robert Spottiswood, his son, to Sir John Arnott of Birswick, knight, receiver general depute of his Highness' rents and casualties in Scotland, in his Majesty's name, by way of composition, the king ordains a charter to be made under the great seal, giving to the said Robert Spottiswood, his heirs and assignees heritably, the 40s. land of Tulschomgane, 40s. land of Torbraco, 20s. land of Kirkland, 40s. land of Monedow, 6 merk land of Nether M'Cairtnay, etc., in the parish of Kirkpatrick-Durham, *alias* Kirkpatrick in the Mure, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and sheriffdom of Drumfries, which belonged to the king through the doom of forfeiture passed against John, sometime Lord Maxwell, for treason, in the parliameut held at Edinburgh in June 1609, or through the said lands being resigned in his Highness' hands *ad perpetuam remanentiam* by Robert, Viscount of Rochester, who had been heritably infeft therein by his Majesty. The whole lands are to be erected into a tenandry, and called the tenandry of ; to be held of the king and his successors in free heritage and tenandry. Dated 1612.

394. Gift by King James the Sixth, in consideration of the distinguished and good service rendered by his faithful and beloved councillor, Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, knight, and of his capacity, erudition and ability to discharge the office of clerk

of register of council and session in Scotland, lately held by Sir John Skene of Curriehill, knight, but demitted by him on account of his age and infirmity, in favour of his son, Mr. James Skene, who has resigned it into the king's hands, granting to Sir Thomas the said office, with all emoluments and privileges thereto pertaining, to be held during life; and commanding the lords of council and session to take the oath of Sir Thomas Hamilton for the faithful discharge of the same, and to obey him, and cause him to be acknowledged therein as became. Given under the great seal at Whitehall, 21st April, and sealed at Edinburgh, 7th May 1612.

395. Grant by King James the Sixth to Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, knight, of the office of principal secretary in Scotland and keeper of the signets, now in the king's hands by demission of Sir Alexander Hay, knight, with all fees and emolnments belonging to the same, and with power to the said Sir Thomas to appoint deputy keepers of the signet, one or more, and to admit writers and clerks to the said signet. Given nnder the great seal at Hannes, 24th July 1612.

396. Gift by King James the Sixth to his beloved and faithful servant, Thomas Hamilton, knight, in consideration of his many and faithful services, and of the dnties of the office of chief secretary of Scotland, which had been conferred by the king npon him, of an annnal salary of £100, legal money of England, during life, ont of the English treasury, payable at four terms in the year, in addition to all the profits and emoluments of the said office: with a clanse dispensing with any exception which might be taken on the ground of other gifts, statutes, or otherwise. Dated at Westminster, 29th September 1612.

397. Charter by Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, knight, secretary for Scotland, and one of the senators of the supreme court of the same, whereby in implement of a contract of marriage between him and Lady Jnliana Ker, Lady Polwarth, dated at Edinbnrgh, 16th September 1613, and intended shortly, God willing, to be solemnised, he grants to his future sponse, in liferent, his lands of Anld Cathie and the kirklands of Anld Cathie, extending to two acres of land in the barony of Kynneill and sheriffdom of Linlithgow, in satisfaction of her conjunct fee and terce of all his other lands: To be held by her in liferent of Sir Thomas Hamilton and his snccessors in free blench farm for one penny Scots yearly, and in regard to the kirklands, of his immediate superiors of the same, for the dnties contained in the infeftment thereof. The charter contains clanse of warrandice and precept of sasine, and is dated at Edinburgh, 18th September 1613; witnesses, Mr. Francis Collace, servant of the said Lady Jnliana Ker, David M'Cnlloch, servant of Sir Thomas, James Kynneir, writer

to the signet, Mr. Francis Hay, his servitor, and writer of the charter. Subscribed "S. Thomas Hamilton."

398. Lease by John Ramsay, Viscount of Haddington, Lord Ramsay of Melrose and Barnes, whereby for good deeds done to him, "tending to our souerane weill and wtilitie," by Mr. John Knox, "minister of God's word at Melrose," he sets to him for his life, and to his heirs and assignees for nineteen years after his decease, the teind sheaves of the "wairds and aikers of Melros," in the lordship and regality thereof, and sheriffdom of Roxburgh, for six merks Scots yearly. Dated at Huntingdon, 26th October 1613; witnesses, Sir George Ramsay of Newtoun Leyis and Mr. George Home. Signed "Hadington." His seal is attached, bearing, quarterly, first and fourth, a hand holding a sword in pale, piercing a mau's heart, the point supporting a crown; second and third, au eagle with wings displayed (the crescent on breast being defaced); crest, a thistle with leaves displayed; supporters, a unicorn and antelope.

399. Patent by King James the Sixth creating Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, knight, a baron of parliament by the title of Lord Binning; wherein the king, after setting forth himself as ready and willing to reward faithful service, and the benefit to king and commonwealth that such should be rewarded, recalls how that for many years past Sir Thomas Hamilton, now one of his Privy Council, had carried himself in the offices of king's advocate, keeper of the public archives, and secretary, with the praise aud approbatiou of all good men, what diligent services he had rendered in parliaments, in the Privy Council, and in the supreme court, and how, with honour to the king and benefit to the state, he had conducted mauy most important and weighty measures, and discharged duties tending thereunto "iu this very kingdom of England:" Moreover, having respect to the good deeds of his ancestors, viz., of Thomas Hamilton, his graudfather, who died in the defence of his country, aud in battle for her freedom; also of Thomas Hamilton of Priestfield, his father, who in his youth exposed himself to the highest perils aud losses in defeuce of the just authority of the late Mary, Queen of Scots, the king's mother, of most happy memory, and afterwards rendered upright and grateful service to the king in the Privy Council, and also in the supreme court; the kiug creates and constitutes Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, knight, a lord of parliament, with remainder to him and his heirs-male, bearing the name and arms of Hamilton: The patent also contains clause of dispensation with the customary ceremonies, and a command to the Lyon king of arms to enrol Lord Binning among the greater barons of parliameut, and to assign to him and his foresaids the befitting place and rank, etc., according to the date of this patent, which was given under the great seal at Roystoun, on 19th November 1613.

400. An Inventory of silver plate in the possession of Thomas, Lord Binning, dated 10th July 1615.

Compt of my Lord Binningis siluer, putt within the press in the heich hall, the 10 Julii 1615, and the key thairof in my Ladyes keiping :—

Item, ane basine, with ane lawer, doubill gilt :
Item, four siluer chanleris :
Item, tua dussane of siluer trunchouris :
Item, ane succour buist, with ane spvne :
Item, ane how dowbill gilt coup, with ane cover :
Item, ane vther hower gilt coup, with ane cover :
Item, ane braid gilt coup, without ane cover :
Item, ane gilt flacat for sweitt watteris :
Item, ane dowbill gilt salt fatt, with ane cover:
Item, twa greit dowbill gilt coupis, with heich coveris.

Compt of the siluer work delyuered to James Bisset, stewart :—

Item, twa litle gilt couppis, without coveris :
Item, ane how gilt coup, with ane cover :
Item, twa wheit siluer couppes, with the coveris :
Item, ane litle braid siluer vngilt coup, without ane cover :
Item, ane siluer maiser :
Item, ane salt fatt of twa pieces, with the cover, percell gilt :
Item, ane salt fatt, dowbill gilt, of ane peice :
Item, tua siluer fuittit coppis :
Item, ane siluer goblet :
Item, ane siluer basine, with the lawer, percell gilt :
Item, ane dussane of siluer spvnis :
Item, mair, sex new siluer spvnis.

Compt of the siluer wark in Barnebougall :—

Item, ane how coup, dowbill gilt, with the cover :
Item, ane gilt coup, without ane cover :
Item, ane wheitt coup, without ane cover :
Item, ane salt fatt of thrie peices, pertening to my Lady :
Item, ane dussan of spvnis :
Item, mair, sex spvnes.

Compt of the siluer wark in the Byiris :—

Item, ane how coup, doubill gilt, without ane couer :

Item, tua new wheit couppes, vngilt, without coueris :
Item, ane salt fat of thrie pieces, percell gilt :
Item, ane dussan of spvnis.

Compt of the siluer wark in Preistfeild :—
Item, thrie wheit siluer peices, without coveris :
Item, ane gilt salt fatt, with the cover :
Item, ane dosane of spvnis :
Besydes my siluer werk being in London, and in the Cunziehous.

In the Cunziehous :—
Threttie sex siluer plaitts, and four siluer sassers.

In England, at Court :—
Ane siluer baissin and ane lawer, twa coupis, with ane cover, and ane saltfat, all ovrgilt and chisseled work :
Ane siluer coup ovrgilt,
Ane goblet partiall gilt, } This coup and goblett wyes 16 vnces :
Ane dosane of siluer spvnes, with gilt knappis.

In my studie :—
Ane siluer standish :
Ane siluer bell.

401. Inuentar of the plenishing of the Byres, sightit the last of July 1615.

In the chalmer of deas :—
Item of fedder beddes, ij, with ane boustar :
Item of mattis, i,
Of pallesses, i,
Of walkit blankettis, i pair,
Of northeland plaiding, i pair,
Ane Inglishe blankett,
Ane reid rug,
Ane pair of lyning sheitis,
Ane cod, with ane cod wair,
Ane stand of reid steming courteines, with ane reid brodered pand of two peices, with ane bak courteine,
Ane short new buird, with ane lytle taphill buird :
Item, tua stampit chyres :
Item, tua buffett stuilles,
Thrie greine coosheones, ane spunge :

Item, ane chalmer pott, ane irone brace, tangs,
Ane sword staff, ane luiking glas,
Ane short greine cloathe,
Ane dry stull with the pan.

In the chalmer within the chalmer of deas :—
Of fedder beddes, ij,
Of boustars, iiij, with thrie coddes,
Of shewit coueringes ij, thairof ane blak and yellow, the other blew and yellow, baithe lynit,
Of walkit blankettes, ij pair,
Of northeland plaiding, ij pair,
Twa kistes,
Ane chalmer pott,
Ane greine cannabie,
Ane new fir taphill, with the furme,
Ane stand of greine say bumbasie courteines of thrie peices, with ane pand of the same in tua peices,
Ane irone brace.

In the great hall :—
Thrie lang aik buirdes,
Sex lang furmes, with ane short furme of aik, with ane litle buird for cloakes :
Item of greine boord cloathes, iiij, quhairof tua lang and tuo short :
Item, tua lang greine cloathes for furmes, with ane short greine cloathe :
Twa trie chyres,
Ane dressar almerie,
Ane chekkar, with table men,
Of muscattis and hagbutis, xvi, whairof ane callit ane hagbut of found :
Item, ane lang peice :
Item, there is tua of the saidis muskattis send to Edynburgh :
Item, ane pair of pistollettis,
Ane yrone chymlae brace,
Of lanches, ij dussone.

In the litill hall :—
Item, tua ashe buirdes,
Of furmes four, with ane trien chyer, and ane short furme,
Of lanches, ane dussone,
Of bandit staffis, ane dussone,

In the gallarie chalmer :—

Ane new stand bed, with ane new aik buird.

In the gallarie :—

Tua aikin buirdes, with ane lang fir buird :
Item, thrie trie chyers, with four buffett stuilles :
Item, ane new bed, with ane aik furme.

In the chalmer aboue the lytle hall :—

Item of aikin beddes, ii, with ane draw fir bed,
Of feddar beddes, ii, mattis, ii,
Boustars, ii, coddes, iii,
Of walkit blanketis, tua pair,
Of northeland plaiding, ii pair,
Ane Inglishe blankett,
Ane blew rugg,
Ane reid and yellow voluin lynit covering,
Of buffett stuilles, ij,
Aue new fir buird,
Ane fir furme,
Ane stand of blew sey courteines of thrie peices, with ane pand of the same in tua peices,
Ane yrone chymlae brace, with ane pair of tanges.

In the chalmer vnder the wardrope :—

Of aikin beddes, ij,
Of feddar beddes, i, with ane i codd,
Of shewed lynit coueringes, ii ; thairof ane greine and reid, the other yellow and broun,
Of wheit plaides, ii pair,
Ane Inglishe blankett,
Of walkit blanketis, ii pair,
Ane palless,
Ane short aikin buird,
Ane fir furme,
Ane buffett stuill,
Ane greine cloath,
Ane staud of greine steming courtinges of thrie peices, with ane greine bak courteine, and ane pand of pirnit stuff in ane peice :

Item, ane greine cannabie,
Ane dry stuill, with ane pan,
Ane yrone brace chymlae, with ane pair of tanges.

In the wardrope:—
Of lynning sheitis, xv pair,
Of heid sheitis, vi pair,
Of holane cloathe coddwairs, vi,
Of lynning coddwaires, xxiii,
Of harne sheitis, xviii pair, by tua that the boyes hes; of thir sheitis the most pairt are verie old and worne:
Item of feddar boustaris, ii, of calf boustars. iiii,
Of coddes, iii, of mattis, i,
Of greine coosheounes, ix, with thrie shewit coosheounes, and tua blew veluet coosheonnes:
Item of vnlynit voluin coueringis, iii, with ii lynit coueringis:
Item of walkit blanketis, ii pair, of wheit plaidis, i pair,
Ane kist, ane old worne coffar, ane ketill; of hair coverings, xii old and worn, ane wheill for worsett, tua firre bedes, iiii tubbis, 2 dry stuilis, 1 old chyre, 1 buffett stule, 1 auld lang burde, ane steill bonat, plait sleves, and ane secret doublat.

402. Patent by King James the Sixth, narrating the king's gratification with the continued faithful services of Thomas, Lord Binning, since his creation as a lord of parliament, not only in the offices of principal secretary of Scotland, privy councillor, and president of the supreme court, but in other and even weightier transactions with the kingdom of England, and foreign princes and legates, and in respect of his willingness to reward the faithful and good services of his worthy subjects, that others may emulate the like, he creates and constitutes the said Thomas, Lord Binning, Earl of Melrose, granting to him and his heirs male bearing the surname of Hamilton, the title and dignity of Earl of Melrose, Lord Byres and Binniug, and to have the place and privileges of the same, with a seat and vote in parliaments and other public conventions, with all prerogatives and dignities which any earl formerly possessed or now enjoys: Commanding the Lyon king of arms and his heralds to grant to the said earl such additions of arms as was meet. Dated at Newmarket, 20th March, and sealed at Edinburgh, 30th March 1619.

403. Contract of marriage between John Earl of Cassillis, Lord Kennedy, etc. with consent of his friends and curators on the one part, and Lady Jean Hamilton, daughter

of Thomas, Earl of Melrose, Lord Byres and Binning, president of the college of justice, and secretary to the king, and with his consent, and the Earl of Melrose for himself and taking burden on him for his daughter, and as the person to whom the Earl of Cassillis obliges himself to fulfil his part of the contract, by which the earl and Lady Jean agree to solemnize their marriage in face of Christ's kirk and congregation betwixt the date and 1st day of March next. In contemplation whereof the Earl of Cassillis binds himself and his heirs to infeft Lady Jean in liferent in the Mains of Cassillis, with castle, etc., park and wood of Cassillis Kylistoune, lands of Blairbowis and other lands in the barony of Cassillis, and the 10s. lands of Carslo, all pertaining to the said earl and held by him of the prince in fee, in the bailliary of Carrick and sheriffdom of Ayr; also in the lands of the barony of Dalrymple, in King's Kyle in the sheriffdom of Ayr; the 20 merkland of the Munckland of Melrose in Carrick, viz.: 10 merkland of the Largis and St. Patrick's croft, etc. in the bailliary of Carrick, held of Thomas, Earl of Melrose by two charters—one from himself and the other from the superiors; and also in the barony of Dunure, lands of Turneberrie, Tawboyck, and Garvenheid, till such time as the earl was himself duly seised in the before mentioned lands. He warrants these lands to be worth 70 chalders victual, or 40 chalders with the sum of 3000 merks yearly, besides kanes, customs, and the service used and wont, and the warrandice lands to be worth the same. He also binds himself that the heirs male of the marriage shall succeed to the earldom, and makes provision for the daughters of the marriage. The Earl of Melrose binds himself to pay to the Earl of Cassillis 40,000 merks Scots in name of tocher with Lady Jean, which Lady Jean accepts as bairns' part of gear, etc. The contract is subscribed at Edinburgh, on 21st December 1621. John, Earl of Kinghorn, Thomas, Lord Binning, Sir John Wans of Barnebaroch, knight, Sir James Hamiltoun of Preistfeild, Mr. Patrick Hamiltoune of Prestoune, Gilbert Ross, provost of Mayboll, are witnesses to the subscription of the Earls of Cassillis and Melrose, of Lady Jean and of James Kennedy of Culzean and Sir John Hamiltoun of Lettrick, two of the Earl of Cassillis' curators; and Claud Hammiltoun of Machliholl and David Strachane, servitors to the Marquis of Hamilton, Mr. James Bailzie, governor to the Earl of Arran, and Mr. John Hammiltoun of Magdalenis are witnesses to the Marquis of Hamilton's subscription at Whythall, on 7th January 1622. The contract is registered in the Books of Council and Session on 26th January, being presented for registration by John, Earl of Cassillis, Thomas, Earl of Melrose, and Lady Jean Hamiltoun, parties contractors, and Mr. Thomas Nicolsoune, curator to the said Lord Cassillis *ad lites*, procurator for the Marquis of Hammiltoune, Culzeane, and Sir John Hammiltoun of Lettrick, curators to the said Earl of Cassillis.

404. Act of Allowance and Registration by the Privy Council of a ratification by King James the Sixth, of a contract between Thomas, Earl of Melrose, and Thomas, Lord Binning, his son, on the one part, and the provost, bailies, etc., of the burgh of Haddington, on the other part, respecting the division of the moor of Gladsmure, dated at Edinburgh and Haddington, 3d, 5th and 6th of December 1623. The king's ratification is dated at Newmarket, 30th January 1624. The ratification being read in presence of the Conncil, they considering that it was granted to strengthen the contract and remove all objections, allow the same, and ordain it to be recorded in the Register of the Privy Council. Dated at Edinburgh, 10th February 1624.

405. Contract betwixt Thomas, Earl of Melrose, and Thomas, Lord Binning, his eldest son, dated at Edinbnrgh, 24th July 1624, whereby the Earl "haneing resoluet to haue his cheiff siluer work, tapestrie, hingingis, and vtheris efter specifeit, to remain with his hous, and to be bruikit and joyset be his airis maill and snccessouris, Erles of Melros and Lordis of Bynning, and nawayis to be disponet or put away fra his hons, nor his airis maill succeiding to him in the said Erledome and Lordschip, nather to the bairnis, nor wyiffis, or sponsis of the defunct Erles that salhappin to be for the tyme, nor to nane vther personn or persounes, nather be assignatioun, dispositioun, legacie, nor na vther maner of way quhatsumever," sells and dispones to Lord Binning, and the lawful heirs male of his body, whom failing to his heirs male and successors, Earls of Melrose and Lords of Binning, and no others, "all and sindrie the siluer work, with the tapestrie, hingingis, and vtheris efterspecifyit" (see No. 413, pp. 297-300 *infra*, for a somewhat fuller list than is given in this contract, but comprehending all the articles herein enumerated). Reserving to the granter his liferent use of the plate, etc., the clause of restriction being again repeated, and its violator is to incur not only the annnlment *ipso facto* of such dispositions or legacies, but also the forfeiture of his right in favour of the next heir. Lord Binning expressly obliges himself and his heirs-male to observe this restriction, and in case of failure therein, comes under a penalty of £20,000 Scots to make over the silver plate, etc., to the next heir-male, who is exempted from this obligation. The Earl of Melrose reserves right to redeem the silver plate, etc., by payment of a rose noble at his own dwelling-place for the time, on three days' premonition. The contract contains clanse of registration, and is snbscribed by the earl and his son Lord Binning, day and place beforenamed.

406. Letters patent, by King Charles the First, narrating that his late royal father had conferred npon Thomas, Earl of Melrose, Lord Byres and Binning, for his many, true, faithful, and constant services, the offices of principal secretary of Scotland and president of the college of justice there, in the discharge of which the said earl had

manifested his true aud sincere affection; and now showing the same towards King Charles, he hereby ratifics and approves the gift of these offices conferred on the earl by his father at Hannes, on 24th July 1612, and of new, appoints the said earl his principal secretary and keeper of the signets, with grant of all fees and emoluments pertaining to these offices. Dated at Whitehall, 14th May 1625, and sealed at Stirling, 8th June 1625.

407. Letters patent, by King Charles the First, under the great seal, setting forth that the king, considering the difficulty which besets his privy councillors, officers of state, and senators of the college of justice, in discharging their daily duties without occasionally falling into errors which might endanger their own lives and fortunes according to the law, he deems it his duty rather to fortify them in the confident discharge of their offices in grave and unexpected crises, than to censure them for falling into error when their intention was upright; and understanding that no one now survives within the kingdom who has served longer as an officer of state, a privy councillor, and a senator of the college of justice, nor any oue therein to whom the king or his late father more often intrusted the care of matters of the highest importance, than his beloved cousin and councillor, Thomas, Earl of Melrose, than whom no one was more fortunate in the king's estimation for his fidelity, taciturnity, and diligence in the careful management of the affairs committed to him; yet, whereas the said Thomas, Earl of Melrose, neglected certain formal delays in warrants issued by himself for the arrest of Captain William Campbell, and Claud de la Mere, a subject of the Estates of Holland, and so under the king's protection while in this country, Robert Cunningham, his domestic servant, and others of the king's subjects; also, whereas the said earl, on receiving seemingly authentic information that a certain ship belonging to Dundee, of which David Spalding was master, was infected with the plague, and judging that prompt action was necessary if the plague was to be prevented from spreading, on his own authority, without warrant of the Council, issued an ordinance, and caused it to be promulgated, isolating the vessel, and forbidding all intercourse with it, or those in it, under pain of death, until liberated by order of the Council; which ordinance and incarcerations, being illegal usurpations of the royal authority, were punishable by death and confiscation of all his movable goods: Notwithstanding this, however, the king, having respect rather to the many services of the said earl than to the neglect of the precise order in certain of his actions, and willing rather to encourage his officers and well-affected councillors to proceed promptly and with confidence in such cases, than by strict censure to compel them to neglect the application of needed remedies, therefore of his own proper motive and royal authority, by these presents, approves and ratifies all the above-mentioned

actions of the said Earl of Melrose, and condones and remits all accusations and punishments which the law might bring against him therefor, as well as all other crimes and transgressions not of a higher nature, whether of omission or commission, in the discharge of his offices aud duties, abolishiug and extinguishing the same thereby for ever. The king commands the Council to notify the approbation of this grant by an act of Council ratifying it, expede under the great seal, and expressly prohibits all officers of justice, present or future, from molesting the said Earl of Melrose, whom, by the tenor of these presents, the king declares to be freely remitted, condoned, and exonered from these accusations in all time to come. Dated at the palace of Whitehall, 26th March 1627, and sealed at Holyroodhouse, 14th April 1627.

408. Letters patent, by King Charles the First, in which, after referring to the creation of the earldom of Melrose in favour of Thomas, Lord Binning, he declares his desire to further dignify him in recognition of his continued and faithful services, as well as to excite others to emulate the same, and, therefore, with the consent of the said earl, he suppresses the style of Melrose, and promotes the earl and his heirs-male to the honour, style, and title of Earl of Haddingtou, to be possessed by them in all time coming. And in consideration that this dignity is not a new creation, but simply a change and alteration of the style of that formerly possessed, he declares that the change shall not be to the prejudice of the said earl iu respect of his place and rauking, which is to date from his first creation as Earl of Melrose. Dated at Bagshot, in England, 17th August 1627, and sealed at Holyroodhouse, 29th August 1627.

409. Submission by Thomas, Earl of Melrose, in terms of the king's commission for surrenders, wherein he renouuces to his Majesty all the superiorities he held by the erections of Melrose and Coldstream, without any condition of recompence but what his Majesty would be pleased to give, submitting also to the king the fixing of the compeusation for each 100 merks, and each chalder of feu-duty, and for the teinds, reserving only his private rights, feus, and leases. The earl binds and obliges himself aud his heirs to the above submission, and is content it be extended in such ample and legal form as should satisfy the king, not doubting but that his Majesty would give consideration to the fact that he possessed no erectious except such as he had bought "at dear rates," especially Melrose, which he purchased from the late Earl of Holderuess, to whom it was given "for memorabill seruice not vuknowne to his Majestie," to whose good pleasure the earl absolutely submits himself. Dated at Edinburgh, 22d August 1627. Signed "Melros, w^{t} my hand," and attested by "Maisteris Adam Hepburne, and Archibald Oswall and George Pringill, my servantis." [Copy in the charter-chest of the Earl of Mar and Kellie.]

410. Patent by King Charles the First granting to Thomas, Earl of Haddington, the office of keeper of the privy seal of Scotland, with precedency and rank belonging thereto, immediately following the lord treasurer, as in England, and all other honours, privileges, and immunities, fees, casualties and duties of the same, during his life, which office was in the king's hands, vacant by the death of Sir Richard Cockburn of Clerkingtoun, knight, with power to the said earl to use and enjoy the office and its pertinents as freely as the said Sir Richard, and to appoint deputy-keepers under himself, and clerks and writers to the said privy seal, with promise to ratify his deeds in the discharge of the office. Dated at the palace of Whitehall, 18th October 1627. Sealed at Holyroodhouse, 5th November 1627.

411. Extract Discharge by Sir Archibald Achesoun, of Clancairnie, knight, secretary of Scotland, to Thomas, Earl of Haddington, late secretary, and James Wynrame of Libbertoun, late keeper of the signet, for "all suche warrands of the signet past by bills, as the said James Wynrame declaired vpoun his great oathe in presence of the lords of secreit counsell, that he had cairfullie keeped without abstracting or putting anie of thame away." Sir Archibald consents to registration hereof, and subscribes the discharge at Edinburgh on 29th December 1627.

412. Discharge by John Murray, Earl of Annandale, to Thomas, Earl of Haddington, for 87,287 merks, 6 shillings, and 8 pence, being the final instalment of 200,000 merks due by the said Earl of Haddington, as the price of the lands and lordship of Tyninghame, Knowis, Kirklandhill, and certain other lands and teinds, with clause of registration. Dated at St. Marteine's Laine, 11th January 1628. Signed "Annandaill."

413. Contract between Thomas, first Earl of Haddington, and Thomas, Lord Binning, his eldest lawful son and apparent heir, dated at Edinburgh 9th June 1635, whereby the Earl, "considdering that ane great pairt of the siluer work, hingings, and vtheris followeing, wer bought and brought hame be the said Thomas, Lord Binning, himself; and haveing resoluit to haue his cheiff siluer work, tapestrie, hingings, and vtheris efterspecifeit to remayne with the said Thomas, Lord Binning, and his airis maill and successouris, Erles of Hadintoun, Lordis of Binning, and no wayis to be put away frome his house, nor his aires male succeiding to him in the said erledome and lordschip, bot to be bruikit and joysit be thame allanerlie, without the clame of the relictes, bairnes, or vtheris, executouris and legatouris of me, or of the said Thomas, Lord Binning, or vther defunct Erles of Hadintoun, who sall happen to be for the tyme;" sells and dispones to Thomas, Lord Binning, and his lawful heirs-male, whom failing, to his heirs-male and successors, Earls of Haddington and Lords of Binning

only, "all and sindrie the siluer work, with the tapestrie, hingingis, and vtheris efter specifeit, viz.: aucht dussoun of siluer plaitts, weyand ane hundreth fourtie sex pund, three vncis; Item, auchtein round parcell gild truncheouris, weyand aucht pund, twelf vnce, aucht drop; Item, tua dussoun round plaine trunscheouris, weyand twelf pund, twelf vnce; Item, sextein four-nooked truncheouris, weyand nyne pund, ten vnce, twelf drop; Item, four sauceris, weyand twelf vnces and fourtein drop; Item, four chandleris, weyand sex pund, sex vnce, and twelf drop; Item, ane great double gilt baseing of fyve pund, threttein vnce, four drop wecht; Item, ane lawer double gild to it, weyand thrie pund, four vnce, threttein drop; Item, ane quhyt plaine baseing, weyand four pund, ellevin drop; Item, ane plaine whyt lawer to it, weyand thrie pund, four vnce, twelf drop; Item, tua whyt stoupis, both weyand fyve pund, four vnce, aucht drop; Item, ane plaine saltfatt without ane cover, weyand fourtein vnce, twelf drop; Item, ane high double gilt cup with ane cover, weyand of chissell work, of ane pund, threttein vnce, threttein drop wecht; Item, ane vther iust lyke the samen, with the cover, weyand ane pund, twelf vnce, fourtein drop; Item, ane double gilt cup with the cover, weyand ane pund, ten vnce, aucht drop; Item, ane double gilt cup with the cover, weyand ane pund, aucht drop; Item, ane vther double gilt cup lyke the samen, with ane cover, weyand ten vnce, four drop; Item, ane braid gilt cup without ane cover, of ane pund, nyne vnce, nyne drop wecht; Item, ane how braid gilt cup with ane cover, weyand tua pund, ten drop; Item, ane plaine braid cup, weyand ellevin vnce, twelf drop; Item, ane les how plaine cup, weyand six vnce, ten drop; Item, ane plaine cup, weyand aucht vnce; Item, ane double gilt saltfatt of tua peicis, weyand ane pund, four vnce, fourtein drop; Item, ane vther double gilt saltfatt of thrie peicis, weyand ellevin vnces; Item, ane saltfatt, parcell gilt, of tua peices, weyand aucht vnces, ellevin drop; Item, ane sugar box with ane spoone, weyand ane pound, ane vnce, nyne drop; Item, ane vinegar stoup, double gilt, of fyve vnces, nine drop wecht; Item, sex spoones, with gilt knappis, weyand ellevin vnce, aucht drop; Item, ane dussone of plaine spoones, weyand ane pound, four vnce, twelf drop; Item, ane litle double gilt baseing, weyand thrie pund, ane vnce, four drop; Item, ane lawer to it, weyand tua pound, ane vnce; Item, ane parcell gilt baseing, of four pund, fourtein vnce, tua drop wecht; Item, ane lawer to it, weyand tua pund, fourtein vnce, nyne drop; Item, ane how gilt cup without ane cover, weyand ten vnce, twelf drop; Item, ane gilt cup without ane cover, weyand ten vnce, aucht drop; Item, ane vther lyke the samen, without ane cover, weyand sevin vnce, four drop; Item, ane litle gilt cup, chisell wark, double gilt, without ane cover, of sex vnce, nyne drop wecht; Item, ane vther lyke the samen, without the cover, weyand fyve vnce, sevin drop; Item, ane vther quhyt cup with ane cover, weyand ellevin vnce, aucht drop; Item, ane vther lyke the samen, with the cover, weyand ellevin vnce, four drop; Item, ane whyt braid

cup without the cover, weyand aucht vnce, fourtein drop; Item, ane vther litle whyt cup, without the cover, weyand sevin vnce, nyne drop; Item, ane maiser, without ane cover, weyand ane pund, ten vnce, fourtein drop; Item, ane goblet, parcell gilt, weyand fyve vnce, ten drop; Item, ane saltfatt of tua peices, parcell gilt, weyand ten vnce, twelf drop; Item, ane gilt saltfatt of thrie peices, weyand aucht vnce, fourtein drop; Item, ane gilt saltfatt of ane peice, weyand nyne vnce, aucht drop; Item, ane siluer fitt for ane cup, weyand sex vnce, twelf drop; Item, ane vther siluer fitt, weyand sex vnce, fourtein drop; Item, mair, thrie dussone of siluer spoones, weyand thrie pund, thrie vnce, twelf drop; Item, ane how double gilt cup, without the cover, weyand ten vnce, twelf drop; Item, tua whyt cuppis, without coveris, weyand fyftein vnce; Item, ane saltfatt of thrie peices, parcell gilt, weyand aucht vnce, fyftein drop; Item, mair, ane vther dussone of spoones, weyand ane pound, tua vnce, aucht drop; Item, vther four sauceris, weyand twelf vnce, threttein drop; Item, fourtein dessert dishes, weyand threttein pound, four vnce; Item, four gilt chandleris, weyand sex pound, ellevin vnce; Item, sex litle saltfattis, weyand ellevin vnce, and twelf drop; Item, twelf forks, weyand ellevin vnce, four drop; Item, thrie great chaires coverit with velvet; Item, ane vther chayre coverit with dames; Item, sex stooles coverit with velvet; Item, tua stooles coverit with grein dames; Item, sex litle chaires coverit with grein velvet; Item, ane stand of reid dames courtins, with the pands and coveringis thairof; Item, ane vther stand of grein dames courtins, with the pandis and covering thairof; Item, ane long grein dames cushioun; Item, ane long carpet, turkie work; Item, tua short carpetis; Item, tua short velvet coveringis or boord cloathis; Item, ane long velvet cod or cusheon; Item, aucht peices of new tapestrie of the historie of Dauid; Item, six peices of new tapestrie of the historie of Abrahame; Item, ten peices of tapestrie of sindrie sortis; Item, aucht peices of auld tapestrie; Item, twelf peice of rich hingings of the storie of Jacob and vtheris; Item, thrie scoir elne of strype hingings; Item, ane sute of sewit hingings of six peices, with a window peice; Item, ane blew cloath bed lynit with taffitie, with riche lace and fringe, togidder with the chaires, stooles, and table cloath conforme thairto, togidder with the haill furniture of quilts, blankets, and coverings; Item, ane grein French cloath bed, with riche lace and fringe, with chairis, stoolis, covering, and table cloath, and the rest of the furniture thairof; Item, mair, tuelf carpetts, qnhairof four of thame long carpetts, and aucht of thame for windowis or litle tables; Item, threttie carpetts or Turkie chaires and stooles; Item, tuentie reid lether chaires and stooles; Item, tuelf pair Holland cloath sheitts; Item, nyne dames buirdcloathis; Item, tuelf dussone of dames servitis; Item, sex dames towellis; Item, tua drinking cloathis of dames; Item, tua cupboard cloathis of dames; Item, ten dornik boord cloathis; Item, aucht dussone dornik servitis; Item, ane long dornik towell; Item, fyve dornik drinking cloathis; Item, thrie dornik cup-

boord cloathis; togidder with the haill vther timber and irone work, pottis, pannis, stoupis, plaittis, furnisheing for kitcheing, baikhous, brewhous, pantrie, sellaris, stables, aud all vther plenisheiug presentlie withiu or belongiug to the hous of Tinninghame, conforme to the inventar thairof subscrivit be the said Erle of Hadintoun." Lord Binning is to have immediate possession of the above, and right to use the same, but comes under obligation to furnish to the earl, his father, upon six hours' warning, such of them as he may require. In the case of Lord Binning's absence or refusal, the earl shall have power to take them *brevi manu*, but only upon inventory and obligation to return them when he has no further use for them, in as good condition as he received them. For the earl's ready access to the plate, etc., Lord Binning pledges himself to keep the whole during the earl's lifetime within the earl's dwelling-house, either in Edinburgh or at Tynninghame, and not to remove them elsewhere without the earl's consent. At his death, Lord Binning and his heirs may freely intromit with any of the above then in the earl's possession: With clause of registration. Dated as aforesaid and subscribed, "HADINTON, with my hand. BINNING."

414. Inventar of the plenishing in the duelling hous of Tunynghame,[1] disponit be me, Thomas, Erle of Hadinton, to Thomas, Lord Bining, my sone, conforme and wnder the provisiones and conditions contenit in the coutract past betuix ws thairanent; to be intromettit with be the said Thomas, Lord Bining, vpoun the conditions contenit in the said coutract, and be me when I haue occasion.

IMPRIMIS, in the wasterchalmber, in the vtterclose, tuo standing aik beds, ane standing fir bed, with tuo draw beds; thrie stand rid cloth courtenes with pands, quhairof ane with blew lace, and tuo with greene lace, ilk stand courtenes conteaneng fyue peice, and everie pand thrie peice, four fether beds, tuo napbeds, four bowsters, fyue cods, thrie pair of marled blanquetts, thrie pair wakit blanquetts, four pair thin wakit blanquetts, thrie shewd coviring quhairof ane lynit, ane chalmber burd of aik, ane rid skarlett tablecloth shewed with bouk and slips, tuo fir furmes, tuo lether chyres, ane dry stoole with ane pan, ane chymnay, tuo pair tangs, ane spoung: Item, in the easterchalmber, in the vtterclose, tuo stauding fir beds, tuo draw beds, ane stand of blew stuff courtenes of tuo peices with ane pand, ane stand of pirued of thrie peices with ane shewd pand; four fether beds, four bowsters, tuo cods; tuo pair wakit blanquetts, ane single wakit blanquett, four pair thin blanquetts; ane shewd lynit covering, ane blew cloth cover of ane bed, tuo vovin coveriugs lynit; ane timber dry stoole, ane table of fir; ane pirued tablecloth; ane fir furme, ane yron chimnay brace and tangs: Item, iu the baikhous and brewhous, ane leid, ane maskin fatt, tuo cannons with quheills, ane wort stane; ane knediug troch, tuo baiking burds

[1] This document is given at length, as its nature scarcely permits of abridgment.

and necessars for the baikhous; four furmes for the garden, and tuo saitts: Item, in the laich south chalmber in the easterwork, within the innerclose, tuo wanscott standing beds, ane draw bed, ane stand of greene taffitie conrtenes of fiue peices with silk lace, with ane pand conforme of thrie peices; ane taffetie grecne steikit cover lynit, ane vther stand of greene taffetie conrtenes plane; tuo fether beds, tuo napbeds, thrie bowsters, four cods; ane pair of Inglish blanqnetts, sevin pair thin blanquetts, ane pair marled blanqnetts, ane greene rug, ane shewed covering lynit; ane table of wanscott, ane taffetie table cloth, fonr greene faulding chyres with lace, ane greene cloth stule conforme; ane yron brace aud tangs; aue dry stoole with ane pan, ane spoung: Item, in the laich north chalmber, in the easterwork, tuo standing fir beds, ane stand of greeue stnff courtenes of thrie peices, with ane pirned pand; Item, ane stand of stuff oring courtenes of thrie peices with ane pirned pand, tuo shewd coverings lynit; tno fether beds, tuo bowsters, tuo cods, tuo palyeisses, tuo pair thin blanquetts, ane pair wakit blanquetts; ane table of wanscott, ane greene table cloth; thrie fir buffett stules, tuo laich stnles, ane dry stoole of timber; ane yron brace and tangs; tuo stamped leather chyres: Item, in the ester grit hall, ane table of aik, drawin at both ends, with ane eik to the samen of fir, ane vther table of fir; aue yron brace and tangs: Item, in the high sonth chalmber, in the easterwork, tuo fether beds, tuo matts, tuo bowsters, tuo cods; tuo Inglish blanquetts, tuo pair thin blanquetts, ane pair of marled blanquetts, tuo greene rugs; ane table of aik, ane mirrour chymnay and tangs; ane chalmber box with aue pan: Item, in the high north chalmber in the casterwork, ane bedstead of wanscott, ane draw bed; tuo fether beds, tno bowsters, ane steikit matt, tuo cods; ane Inglish blanqnett, ane pair thin blanquetts, four pair marled blanquetts, aue rid rug, ane vovin covering lynit; ane table of wanscott; ane sponng, chimnay, and tangs; chalmber box with ane pan: Item, in the wasterhall, ane table that draweth, tuo short wanscott tables; ane knok, ane yron chimnay and tangs; ane wanscott furme: Item, in the chalmber of dease, ane bedstead of wauscott, ane drawbed; tuo fether beds, aue cod, ane Inglish blanquett, fonr pair thin blanquetts, aue blew rug, ane blew covering; ane table of wanscott; ane stand of blew taffetie conrtenes of four peices, with ane vallance conforme; tua spouuges, ane chalmber box, with ane pan; chymnay, and tangs: Item, in the south chalmber abone the wasterhall, ane maber table, ane mirrour, ane spoung, ane chalmber box with ane pan, aud yron chymnay and tangs: Item, in the midle chalmber abone the waster hall, ane bedstead of aik, ane draw bed, tuo fether beds, tuo bowsters, ane cod, ane wakeit blanquett, four pair thin blanquetts; ane stand of flowred taffetie courtenes of fyue peices, with ane vallance conforme, ane shewed covering, ane vovin covering; ane table of aik, ane pirned table cloth; yron grate, tangs, ane chalmber box with ane pan; ane sponng; Item, in the north chalmber abone the chalmber of dease, ane bedstead of aik with

stonps, covered with greene cloth; ane stand sad greene courtenes of fiue peices, with braid lace, ane wallance of thrie peices conforme, with ane peice at the heid, ane greene cover conforme; tuo fether beds, tuo bowsters, ane matt, tno cods, thrie Inglish blanqnetts, ane pair wakit blanquetts, ane pair thin blanquetts, ane pair marled blanqnetts; ane table of fir, ane table cloth conforme to the bed, thrie armed chyres, four stnles conforme to the bed; airne chymnay and tangs, ane spoung, chalmber box, ane pan: Item, in the litle rowme within, ane bedstead of wanscott, ane fether bed, ane matt, ane bowster, ane cod, ane pair wakit blanquetts, tno pair marled blanquetts, ane stand oring courtenes of thrie peices with ane vallance, ane yallow rug, and ane fir furme, ane greene table cloth, ane chalmber box, with ane yron chimnay and tangs; Item, in the lettermeitt hons, ane table of aik, tno tables of fir, four long furmes, tuo short furmes; aucht musketts, with aucht bandiliers, ane long arqnebns of fount, tuo grit musketts, fyne launces, tno bandit stalffs, nyne gloofe speares; yron chymnay and tangs; Item, in the pantrie and cellar, aucht quart stoups, thrie poynt stonps, tno choppin stonps, tuentie sevin bottells, threttie cups, ane table, ane furme, four gantreiss, four basketts, ane filler, seventie fonr drinking glass, tuo wineger glass, ane litle glas for liquour; tnelff brasen chanlers, tuo tin chanlers, sevin brasen chanlers, fyve quhyt airne chanlers, thrie wther chanlers, ten hingeng chanlers; aucht pair of candlesheirs: Item, in the rowme abone the pantrie, ane bedstead of fir; ane fether bed, tuo pair blanquetts, ane bowster, ane cod, ane wovin covering lynit, ane fir kist: Item, in the vtter chalmber abone the lettermeitt hous, ane bedstead of aik, ane stand pirned courtenes of thrie peices, with ane wallance, ane fether bed, ane fether bed, ane bowster, ane cod, ane wakit blanquett, ane pair marled blanqnetts, ane rid shewed covering; ane table of fir, ane furme, ane grecn table cloth, ane chalmber box with pan: Item, in the inner chalmber abone the lettermeitt hons, ane bedstead of aik, tna fether beds, ane bowster, tua cods, ane pair marled blanquetts, ane single wakit blanquett, ane stand of blew sky courtenes of fyue peices with ane wallance of thrie peices conforme; ane chyre of aik, fiue blew stnles conforme to the bed, ane chalmber box with ane pan, yron chymnay and tangs, and table of aik, ane mirronr: Item, in the bak rowme of the said chalmber, quhilk is the mid chalmber in the jam, ane bedstead of aik, ane draw bed, tua fether beds, tua bowsters, ane cod, thrie pair thin blanquetts, ane pair marled blanqnetts, ane vovin covering lynit, ane stand of oring courtenes of thrie peices, with ane pirned wallance, ane table of fir, ane furme, ane chalmer box and pan: Item, in the vtter high chalmber, in the old toure, ane bedsteid of aik, ane bedsteid of fir, tuo draw beds; tno stand pirned courtenes of sex peices, with tno wallances conforme, thrie fether beds, tno matts, four bowsters, tuo cods, tna pair wakit blanquetts, six pair thin blanqnetts, ane yallow rng, ane steikit covering, tno wovin coveringis lynit;

ane chyre of aik, ane table of fir, ane greene tablecloth, ane dry stoole of wood: Item, in the high inner chalmber of the old toure, ane bedstead of aik, ane stand of blew sey courtenes of fyue peices, with ane wallance of thrie peices conforme, with ane cover of the bed conforme to the courtenes, ane shewed covering vnlynit, ane vther shewed covering vnlynit, ane vovin covering, tuo fether beds, thrie bowsters, four cods, ane matt, ane pair wakit blanquetts, thrie pair thin blanquetts, tuo pair marled blanquetts, ane canopie bed with the greene canopie, ane draw bed, ane chyre of aik, ane table of aik, ane fir furme, ane chalmer box and pan, yron chimnay and tangs: Item, in the bake rowme within the said chalmber in the jam, ane bedstead of aik, ane fether bed, ane bowster, ane cod, tuo pair wakit blanquetts, ane pair marled blanquetts, ane wovin covering, ane stand pirned courtenes of thrie peices with ane wallance conforme, ane chalmber box, with ane pan, ane kist: Item, in the laich woult nixt to the cellar in the trans, tuo bedds of fir, tuo fether beds, tuo bowsters, tuo cods, ane pair wakit blanquetts, tuo pair thin blanquetts, tuo vovin coverings lynit: Item, in ane vther woult neirest to it, and nixt to the kitching, ane bed of fir, ane fether bed, ane bowster, ane pair of wakit blanquetts, ane pair thin blanquetts, ane wovin blew covering: Item, in the kitching, sevin dussone and ane halff puther plaitts, ane tin bassen, ane lawer, thrie dussone tin sacers, sevin speitts, ane pair pot clips, sevin potts, sevin pans, ane kettle, ane pistole and morter, ane moyer, ane brasen oven, ane fork, ane laydle, ane skumer, ane frying pan, ane tostin airne, ane fyreshole, tua branders, ane droping pan, ane yron chymnay with the gallous and thrie cruiks, tuo pair tangs, ane pair hingand raxes: Item, in the litle kitching, ane chymnay: Item, in the wardrop, sex fether beds, aucht bowsters, nyne cods, thrie pair wakit blanquetts, nyne pair thin blanquetts, sex old coverings, ane oring covering lynit, ane blew rug, tuentie fyue chalmber potts, thrie tables of fir, ane long furme, tuelff new turkie cusheounes, thrie old turkie cusheounes, ane blew tryp cusheoune, ellevin old cusheoune, ane long carpett, thrie short carpetts, ane stand of greene durata courtenes of sex peices, with ane wallance of tuo peices, with ane buccassie cover, ane stand of gingiling sybombasie courtenes of thrie peices, with ane long wallance: Item, ane stand of rid flowred durata courtenes, six peices, ane pand of thrie peices, ane stand sprainged silk courtenes of fyue peices with ane long weluet wallance, ane stand of rid steining courtenes of thrie peices with ane vther course peice for the bake, with ane embrodered wallance of tuo pieces, ane blew courtene for the bakesyde of ane bed; thrie peices of weluet wallances with siluer lace, ane short peice greene satein wallance, ane short peice blew wallance, ane peice sey blew cloth brodered on the ane syde, ane greene bedsteid of woode, ane blak weluet paill with the pertinentis, the timber frame thairof with the cardigueys; tuentie aucht pair lining sheitts, tuentie thrie pair harden sheitts, tuentie sex lining

codwaires, fourtene lining tablecloths, auchtene harden tablecloths, nyne dussone of liuing servites, sex dussone harden servites, ten lining towlls, sex harden towlls, ane loug drinking towll, tuo lining drinking cloths, fyftene lining watercloths. Be thir presentis, writtin be Archibald Ellot, seruitour to me, the said Thomas, Erle of Hadiuton, and subscryuit with our hands at Edinburgh, the nynt day of Juuii, the yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} and threttie fyue yeiris, before thir witness, John Logane and the said Archibald Ellot, servitouris to me the said Erle. "Hadinton, with my hand, Binniug; Archibald Ellot, witnes, J. Logan, witnes."

415. Disposition by Thomas, Lord Binning, heritable proprietor of the lands underwritten, whereby for the fatherly love which he bore to John Hamiltou, his second son, "procreatt betuixt me and vmquhile Dame Katherene Erskene, my spous," and for a provision to him in time coming, he grauts to him and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing to returu to the grauter, his heirs-male and succcssors iu the earldom of Haddington, the lands of Samuelstoun, with tower, fortalice, manor place, etc.; also the gift of the chaplaiury of St. Nicolas of Samuelstoun, and the lands of Aikers, lying contiguous to the said lands of Samuelstoun, in the constabulary of Haddington, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, with teinds, parsonage, and vicarage of the said lands: To be held of the granter, his heirs and successors iu free blench, for payment of one penny yearly, aud also of a proportion of the stipends of the ministers of Haddington and Salton: The liferent is reserved by Lord Binning, and the grant is made uuder reversion for an angel of gold, or ten merks Scots, on premonition of forty days, at auy of the dwelling places of Lord Binning iu Edinburgh, Byres, Lufnes, Tyuuynghame, or Barnebougall. Dated at Edinburgh, 9th January 1636; witnesses, Mr. Adam Hepburue, clerk to his Majesty's taxation, and David Urquhart, servitor to Lord Binuing. Signed "Binning."

416. The testament testamentar[1] aud inveutar of the guidis, geir, soumes of money aud debtis perteiuing to vmquhill Thomas, Erle of Hadiugtouue, the tyme of his dceeis, quha deceist vpoune thc tuentie nyue day of Maii, I^{m}vi^{c} thretie sevine yeiris; faithfullie maid and givine vp be him selff, vpoune the secund day of Julii, the yeir of God I^{m}vi^{c} tuentie nyne yeiris, in swa far as concernes the uominatioune of his executouris and legacies; aud givine vp be Thomas, Lord Binning, eldest lawfull soue to the defunct, in sua far as concernes the inventar of his guidis, geir, debtis auchtand to him and be him; quhome he nominatis his onlie executour iu his latter will vnderwrittin, as the samyne, of the dait foirsaid, writtine and subscrivit with his hand, iu presens of the witnesses thairin continet, mair at lenth beiris.

[1] This document is printed in full, as its nature hardly permits of abridgment.

In the first, the said vmquhill Thomas, Erle of Hadingtoune, had the guidis, geir, sonmes of money, and debtis of the availl and pryces efter following, perteining to him the tyme of his deceis foirsaid, viz. :—Item, in vtenceillis and domiceillis with the abuilzementis of the defunctis body, by the airschipe, the soume of ane thowsand thrie hundreth threttie thrie pundis, sex schillinges, aucht pennies; Item, thair is lying in the defunctis girnellis in Tinnynghame, Byres, and Luffnes, the number of threttie chalderis qnheit, pryce of the boll ten pund, snmma four thowsand aucht hnndreth pundis; Item, mair lying thair of beir, tuentie fyve bollis, pryce of the boll ten pundis, snmma tna hundreth fiftie pnndis; Item, mair lying thair, sexteine chalderis of aitis, pryce of the boll, sevine pnndis, summa ane thowsand sevine hundreth lxxxxii lib.; Item, mair lying thair, four bollis peis, pryce of the boll ourheid nyne pundis, summa threttie sex pundis: quhairof the thrid pairt of the saidis guidis and geir did belong to vmquhill , spous to the said defunct, quha deceist vponne the day of , being befor the deceis of the said vmquhill Thomas, Erle of Hadingtonne; and qnhilk tna pairtis of the haill gnidis and geir foirsaidis, with the vtenceillis and domiceillis, and abuilzementis of the defunctis body, extendis to fyve thowsand fonr hundreth thriescoir fourteine pund, fonr schillinges, fyve pennies.

Summa of the Inventar, v^{m}iiii^{c}lxxiiii lib. iiii s. v d.

Followis the debtis awin to the deid:—Item, thair wes awine to the said vmqnhill Thomas, Erle of Hadingtonne, the soumes of money and debtis vnderwrittin, the tyme of his deceis foirsaid, qnhairof the thrid pairt belongit to the said vmqnhill Dame , sumtyme his spons, the tyme of hir deceis, and the vther tua pairtis onlie to the said vmquhill Thomas, Erle of Hadingtoune; off the qnhilkis particular debtis the inventar thairof followeth, viz.; Item, be Hew Inglis, Richard Smyth, Robert Spence, and remanent tennentis of the landis of the barronie of Byris, for the pryces of the fermes and teindis thairof, of the crope and yeir of God 1636 yeiris; and for the Witsonday siluer maill and dewty the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine, of Prest Law, Penscheill, and Kingsyd, the soume of sevine thowsand sevine hnndreth fourscoir sevine pnnd, vii s. iiii d.; Item, be William Thomsoune, Johnne Logane, Thomas Arnot, and remanentis tennentis of the landis and barrony of Luffnes, for the pryces of the fermes and teindis thairof, the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sex, and for the Witsonday siluer maill and dewtie thairof the crope i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris, fonr thowsand four hnndreth fonrtie sevine pundis, aucht pennies; Item, be George Lauder, William Merser, Johnne Airth, Patrik Bennet, David Patersoune, and remanent tennentis of the landis and barronie of Tinnynghame, for the pryces of the fermes and teindis thairof, the crope and yeir of [God] i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sex yeiris foirsaid, and for the Witsonday silner maill and dewty the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris, of the Watter Linkis and ronme of Freir Dykis, the sonme of fonr thowsand

nyne hundreth auchteine pund, sex schilling, elivin pennies; Item, to Eymont Aitkine, Robert Thomsoune, Symeone Glendineing, Patrik Kers, elder and younger, Ledy Ramsey, Alexauder Diksoune, Mr. Francis Hepburne, Jonnet Pringill, and remanent tenneutis of the landis aud barronie of Caldstreime, for the pryces of the fermes and teiudis thairof, the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sex yeiris, and for the Witsonday siluer maill and dewtie of the coit housis thairof, the yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris, fyve thowsand sevine hundreth thriescoir sexteine pund, fyfteine schillinges, four pennies; Item, be Johnne Kyll, James Dawsoune, Andro Purves, James Thomsoune, Johnne Scheill, James Symsoune, Thomas Mill, Arthour Naismyth, and remanent tennentis of the landis and barrouie of Coldenknowis, Ersiltoune, and landis of Craikisfuird, for the Witsonday siluer maill and dewty of the saidis laudis, the yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie seviue yeiris, ane hundreth fourscoir tua pundis; Item, be Williame Edzear, Alexander Aleis, Barnard Meine, James Mar, Williame Ormestoune, James Boustoune, Michaell Fischer, Johnne Fischer, Alexander Andersoune, Robert Trotter, and remanent fewaris and tennentis of the landis and lordschipe of Melrois, for the Witsondayes maill and dewty, the yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris, and of the pryces of the fermes thairof, the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sex yeiris, fyve thowsand tua hundreth four scoir tua puudis; Item, ane yeirlie annualrent of ane hundreth pundis out of the landis of Glengelt, viz., frome the terme of Mertimes, the yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} nynteine exclusive, to the terme of Witsonday last by past, the yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris inclusive, extending to the soume of ane thowsand seviue hundreth fiftie pundis; Item, the annualrentis of the landis of Newbyris, for the terme of Witsonday i^{m}vi^{c} threttie seviue yeiris, ane hundreth tuelf pund, thretteine schillinges, four penuies; Item, be Johnne Airth, Robert and Alexander Bies, James Miller, and remanentis tennentis of the barronie of Tininghame, for the pryces of thair fermes of crope and yeir i^{m}vi^{c} threttie fyve yeiris, and vther crope preceiding, sevine thowsand ane huudreth tuentie pundis; Item, be James Boill, Johnne Peumane, Patrik Kers, Thomas Mairteiue, and remanent tennentis of the landis and barronie of Caldstreime, for the pryces of thair fermes, the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie fyve yeiris, and vther cropis preceiding, tua thowsand thrie hundreth fourscoir nyne pund, auchteine schillinges, sex pennies; Item, be Williame Ormestoune, Williame Mylne, Johnne Bowar, and remanent tennentis and fewaris of the lordschipe of Melrois, for thair Witsonday and Mertimes maill and dewty, the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sex yeiris, sex hundreth threttie four pund ten schillinges aucht penuies; off the quhilkis soumes of money abonewrittin, extending to the soume of fourtie thowsand iiii^{c} lib. tuelf schillinges, nyne pennies, the thrid pairt doeth belong to the executouris of the said vmquhill Dame Lady Hadingtoune, in respect scho deceist befor the deceis of the said vmquhill Thomas, Erle of Hadingtoune, sumtyme hir spous; and the

vther tua pairtis thairof doeth belong to the executouris of the said vmqnhill Thomas, Erle of Hadingtoune; quhilkis tua pairtis of the saidis debtis extendis to the soume of tuentie sex thowsand sex hundreth lxvii lib. i s. x d.

The debtis following doeth apperteine and belong whollie and onlie to the said vmquhill Thomas, Erle of Hadingtoune, the tyme of his deceis foirsaid, thay ar to say, be Hew Inglis, Richard Smyth, Robert Spence, Johnne Pringill, Johnne Baptie, and remanent tennentis of the landis and barronie of Byris, for the half of the fermes of the saidis landis of Byris, the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris, elivine chalder, fourteine bollis, tua firlotis, tua peckis quheit, pryce of the boll aucht pundis, summa ane thowsand fyve hundreth xxv lib.; Item, mair be thame for the half of the fermes of the saidis landis, the said crope and yeir of God, sevinteine chalder, tua firlotis, tua peckis of beir, pryce of ilk boll ten merkis, summa ane thowsand aucht hundreth sevintein pnnds, x s.; Item, mair be thame for the half of the ferme and teind aitis of the saidis landis, the foirsaid crope and yeir of God, fourteine chalder, ane boll, ane firlot, ane peck of aitis, pryce of the boll fyve pnndis, snmma, ane thowsand ane hnndreth xxv lib. i s. x d.; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the ferme meill of the saidis landis, the foirsaid crope and yeir of God, tua chalder meill, pryce of ilk boll fyve pundis, snmma ane hnndreth thriescoir pundis; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the teind peis of the saidis landis, the said crope and yeir of God, four bollis peis, pryce of the boll fyve pundis, snmma, twentie pundis; Item, mair be thame for the half of the teind ry of the saidis landis, the foirsaid crope and yeir of God, ane boll, tna peckis ry, pryce of the boll fyve pundis, summa, fyve pund, tuelf schillinges, sex pennies; Item, be the saidis Williame Thomsoune, Johne Logane, Thomas Arnot, and remanent tennentis of the saidis landis of Luffnes, for the half of the ferme and teind quheit of the saidis landis, the said crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris, tua chalderis, tna bollis, tna firlotis, tua peckis quheit, pryce of ilk boll aucht pund, summa tna hundreth thriescoir sevinteine pnndis; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the ferme and teind beir of the saidis landis, the said crope and yeir of God foirsaid, tuelf chalder, fyve bollis, tua firlotis, tua peckis beir, pryce of the boll, ten merkis, snmma, ane thowsand thrie hundreth sevinteine lib. x s.; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the ferme and teind aitis of the saidis landis, the said crope, four chalder, fyfteine bollis, tua peckis aitis, pryce of the boll, fyve pnndis, snmma, thrie hnndreth fourscoir fyftein pund, xii s. vi d.; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the teind peis of the saidis landis, the said crope, thrie bollis, ane firlot, tua peckis peis, pryce of the boll fyve pnnd, snmma, sexteine pnnd, sevinteine schillinges, sex pennies; Item, be the saidis George Lander, Williame Merser, Patrik Bennet, David Patersoune, and remanent tennentis of the saidis landis of Tininghame, for the half of the ferme and teind quheit of the saidis landis, the said crope and yeir of God

foirsaid, nyne chalder, thrie firlotis, tua peckis quheit, pryce of the boll, aucht pundis, summa, ane thowsand ane hundreth fyftie nyne lib.; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the ferme and teind beir of the saidis landis, the crope and yeir of God foirsaid, tueutie chalder, sevine bollis, ane firlot, ane peck beir, pryce of the boll ten merkis, summa, tua thowsand ane hundreth fourscoir ane lib. 8s. 4d.; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the ferme and teind aitis of the saidis landis, the crope and yeir of God foirsaid, tuelf chalder, thretteine bollis, ane firlot, tua peckis aitis, pryce of the boll, fyve pundis, summa, ane thowsand tuentie sex pund, sevintein schillinges, sex pennies; Item, mair be thame for the half of the teind peis of the saidis landis, the said crope, ane chalder, ane boll peis, pryce of the boll, fyve puud, summa, fourscoir fyve pundis; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the teind ry of the saidis landis, the crope and yeir of God foirsaid, sex bollis ry, pryce of the boll, fyve pundis, summa, threttie pundis; Item, be Eymont Aitkine, Robert Thomsoune, Symeone Glendining, Patrik Kers, elder and younger, Ledy Ramsay, and remanent tennentis of the landis and barronie of Caldstreime, for the half of the ferme and teind quheit of the saidis landis, the crope and yeir of God foirsaid, sevine bollis, thrie firlotis quheit, pryce of the boll, aucht pundis, summa, thriescoir tua pundis; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the ferme and teind beir of the saidis landis, the crope and yeir of God foirsaid, sevinteine chalder, sex bollis, aue firlot, tua peckis beir, pryce of the boll, ten merkis, summa, ane thowsand aucht hundreth lv lib. x s.; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the ferme and teind aitis of the saidis landis, the said crope, sevinteine chalder, fourteine bollis, ane firlot, ane peck aitis, pryce of the boll, fyve pundis, summa, ane thowsand iiii^{c}xxxi lib. xi s. iii d.; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the teind peis of the saidis landis, the crope and yeir of God foirsaid, thrie firlotis peis, pryce of the boll, fyve puudis, summa, thrie pund, fyfteine schillinges; Item, mair be thame, for the half of the teind ry of the saidis landis, the crope foirsaid, ane firlot, tua peckis ry, pryce of the boll, fyve pund, summa, threttie seviue schillinges, sex pennies; Item, be the saidis Williame Edzear, Alexander Eleis, Williame Ormestoune, Michaell Fischer, aud remanent fewaris and tenuentis of the landis and lordschipe of Melrois, for the half of the ferme and teind beir of the saidis landis, the said crope and yeir of God foirsaid (thair being no vther graine of victuall payet), tuelf chalder, elivine bollis, thrie firlotis, ane peck beir, pryce of the boll teu merkis, summa, ane thowsaud thrie hundreth fyftie aucht lib. viii s. 4d.; Item, be Robert, Erle of Roxburcht, the soume of fyve hundreth threttie thrie pund, sex schilliuges, aucht pennies of bygane anualrent of the principall soume of tueutie thowsand merkis, viz. for the terme of Witsonday i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris; Item, be Schir Johnne Hammiltoune of Orbestoune, kuycht, for the Witsondayes termes anualrent of the said yeir of God, of the principall soume of tuentie thowsand merkis, the soume of fyve hundreth threttie thrie pundis, sex schillinges, aucht pennies;

Item, be Patrik Wood, merchand burges of Edinburgh, for the said Witsonday termes anualrent of the principall soume of tuentie thowsand merkis, fyve hundreth threttie thrie pundis, sex schillinges, aucht pennies; Item, be Johune Rynd, merchand thair, for ane termes auualrent of the principall soume of ten thowsand merkis, the soume of tua hundreth thriescoir sex pundis, thretteine schillinges, four pennies; Item, be Johnue, Master of Berreudaill, for ane termes anualreut of the priucipall soume of ten thowsaud merkis, the soume of tua hundreth thriescoir sex pund thretteine schillinges four pennies.

Summa of the debtis awin to the deid, xliiii^{m}vi^{c}lvii lib. ix d.

Summa of the Inventar, with the debtis, l^{m}j^{c}xxxi lib. v s. ij d.

Followis the debtis awine be the deid. Item, thair wes [awin] be the said vmquhill Thomas, Erle of Hadiugtouue, to the persouues efterfollowing, be vertew of the said defunct his infeftmeutis of takis aud teind dewties, the debtis and soumes of money vnderwrittin; viz., Item, giviue to the maisteris of the New Colledge of Sautandros, for the pryce of elivine chalderis, fyfteine bollis, thrie firlotis, thrie peckis of beir, quheit, aud aitis, dew to thame for the teindis of the barronie of Tunyughame, for the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sext yeiris, the soume of aue thowsand aucht hundreth puudis; Item, mair to thame for the saidis teindis, the said crope, fourscoir thrie pund, sex schilliuges, aucht pennies; Item, to the ministeris of Hadiugtoune for their stipend, the said crope, as ground dewty continet in the said defunct his infeftmentis, tua huudreth fourscoir sex pundis; Item, to the minister of Aberleydye for his stipend, the said crope, as ground dewty continet in the said defunct his infeftment, the soume of ane hundreth thriescoir pundis; Item, to minister at Calstoune (Caldstream), for his stipend, the said crope, and as ground dewty foirsaid, tua hundreth merkis; Item, to minister of Melrois, for his Witsonday termes stipend in the yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris, tua hundreth fyftie pundis; Item, to the lordis of his Majesties Exchaker, for the few dewty off the laudis of Melrois and Caldstreime, the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sext yeiris, ane thowsand four hundreth puudis; Item, to for the few dewty of the landis of Kirklandhill, for the terme of Witsonday 1637 yeiris, sex puud, sex schillinges, sex peuuies; Item, to for the few dewty of the landis of Tininghame and Humbie, the said terme, thriescoir thrie pund, four schillinges; Item, to for the said termes maill of the defunctis duelling hous, ane hundreth sex pund, thretteine schilliuges, four pennies; Item, to for the said termes maill of the defunctis stable, thretteine pund, sex schillinges, aucht pennies; Item, to for the said termes maill of the defunctis womane hous, tuentie tua puud; Item, to for the said termes few dewty of the landis of Queinferrie belonging to the defuuct, thrie pund, nynteine schillinges, tua pennies; Item, to Niniane Chirrensyd for his fie the said terme, fyftie pundis; Item, to George Pringill, servand, for his fie the said terme, fyftie pundis; Item, to

James Mowbray, servand, for his fie the said terme, fyftie pundis; Item, to George Ramsay, servand, for his fie the said terme, fyftie pundis; Item, to Thomas Scheill, servand, for his fie the said terme, fyftie pundis; Item, to Archibald Ellot, servand, for his fie the said terme, fyftie pundis; Item, to James Linlythgow, servand, for his fie the said terme, fyftie pundis; Item, to Mr. Johnne Hamiltoune, servant, for his fie the said terme, fyftie pundis; Item, to James Broune, servand, for his fie the said terme, fourtie fyve pund; Item, to Johune for his fie the said terme, fiftie merkis; Item, to George Wauche for his fie the said terme, fourtie pundis; Item, to Patrik Nisbitt for his fie the said terme, sexteine pund; Item, to Johnne Jonstoune for his fie the said terme, sexteine pundis; Item, to , cuik, for his fie the said terme, tuentie pundis; Item, to , porter, for his fie the said terme, thretteine pund, sex schillinges, aucht pennies; Item, to , cotchmane, for his fie the said terme, fourtie pundis; Item, to Williame Ormestoune, for his fie the said terme, fiftie merkis money; Item, to Helene Wilsoune and hir womane, thair fie the said terme, tuentie thrie pund, sex schillinges, aucht pennies; Item, to James Stoddart, for his fie the said terme, fiftie merkis; Item, to the said defunct his fyve futmen, the said terme amonges thame, fiftie pundis; Item, to , cairter, for his fie the said terme, ten pundis; Item, to , undercook, for his fie the said terme, aucht pund; Item, to James Finlawsoune, servand, for his fie the said terme, ten pundis; Item, to the saidis ministeris of the New Colledge of Santandros, for the half of the pryce of elivine chalderis, fyfteine bollis, thrie firlotis, sex peckis of beir, quheit, and aitis, dew to thame for the teindis of Tiunynghame, the crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris, at sevine pundis the bollis, extending to sex huudreth thriescoir tuelf pundis; Item, mair to the saidis miuisteris, for the half of the siluer tak dewty givin to thame for the saidis teindis, the said crope and yeir of God foirsaid, fourtie ane pund, thretteine schillinges, four pennies; Item, to the said ministere of Hadingtoune, for the half of his yeiris stipend, the said crope and yeir of God, i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris, ane hundreth fourtie thrie puudis; Item, to the foirsaid minister of Aberledy, for the half of his stipend, the said crope and yeir of God, four scoir pundis; Item, to the foirsaid minister of Caldstreime, for the half of his stipend the crope foirsaid, ane hundreth merkis; Item, to the said minister of Melrois, for the half of his stipend the foirsaid crope, tua hundreth fiftie pundis; Item, to the foirsaidis lordis of his Majesties Exchaker, for the half of the few dewty of the landis of Melrois and Caldstreime, the foirsaid crope and yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} threttie sevine yeiris, seviue hundreth pund; Item, to for the half of the few dewty of Kirklaudhill, the said crope and yeir of God, sex puud, sex schilliuges, sex penuies.

Summa of the debtis awine be the deid, vii^{m}lxxviii lib. xiii s.

Restis of frie geir, the debtis deducit, xliii^{m}lii lib. xii s. ii d.

To be diuidit in tua pairtis, deidis pairt is xxi^{m}v^{c}xxvi lib. vi s. i d.

Followis the deidis legacie and latter will.

I, Thomas, Erle of Hadingtoune, myndfull of the way decreed by God to all flesche, and willing to dispose of my worldlie affairis, now quhen by his favour I ame in healthe of mynd and bodie, I mak my testament and latter will in maner following:—

First, I commend my soule to God, creator and giuer thairof, begging and assuiredlie expectiug frome Him forgiuenes of my manifold sinnes, for the passioun and meritis of his deere sone, Chryst Jesus my Sauiour; I mak, name, constitut and ordane Thomas, Lord Bining, my eldest lawfull sone, my onlie and vniversall executour and intromettour with all and quhatsumewer my guidis, geir, soumes of money, jewellis, maillis, fermes, teindis, obligatiounes, debtis, actiounes and moveabillis quhatsumewer, and leave to him my whole and fnll pairt thairof to his awine vse, benefeite and behoif, with power to him to giue vp inventar of all my guidis, geir, moneyes, debtis, moveabillis and actiounes quhatsumewer, incident to the said office, and to intromett thairwith, and dispone thairvpoune at his pleasure; and generallie, to doe all and ewerie thing that by law or practick any executour may doe within this kingdome; with expres prouisioune that his acceptatioune of this office of executrie, and his intromissioune with my guidis, geir, debtis, and otheris foirsaidis, sall noways hinder or impede the said Thomas, Lord Bining, to craue, persew, obteine, or reteine payment or retentioune of suche soumes of money and debtis as I am or sall heirefter be auchtand and adebtit to him, the tyme of my deceis, by contract or vtherways quhatsoewer, which I onuawayes meane sall be heirby prejudgit. I direct and intreite my said executour to committ my body to Cristiane buriall, in decent and modest maner, without pompe or superfluitie, and in place of grit chairges bestowed by many at suche occasiounes vpoune vnnecessar shewes, that he giue to the poore of the parochines quhair I sall die or be buried, a bountifull distributioun according to his conscience and discretioune: I farder ordane him to giue sume ressonabill recompence to suche of my old servandis as he knowis to haue beine faithfull to me, and stand in need thairof, according to his discretionne: And finalie, I heirby revoik all former testamentis, latter willis, or codicillis maid by me at any tyme preceiding the dait heirof: In witness quhairof I haue writtine and subscrivit thir presentis with my hand, at Edinburgh, the second day of Jnlii, the yeir of God i^{m}vi^{c} tuentie nyne yeiris, befoir thir witness, Mr. Patrik Hammiltonn of Prestoune, my brother, Archibald Ellot and James Broune, my servandis: Sic subscribitur, Hadinton, with my hand; Mr. P. Hamilton, witnes; Archibald Ellott, witues; James Broune, witnes.

Mr. J. Abernethy.

We, Sir Jerrome Lindsay, Maisteris Robert Nicolsone, Thomas Aikineheid, and Sir Harie Hay, commissaris of Edinburgh, specialie constitute for confirmatioune of testa-

mentis, be the teunour heirof, ratefeis, approwes, and confermes this presente testament and inventar, in sua far as the samyne is dewlie and lawfullie maid and gevin vp, of the guidis and geir abowespecifeit allenuerlie, and gevis and committis the intromissione with the samyne to the said Thomas, Lord Byning, onlie executour testamentar nominate be the said vmquhile noble erle, Thomas, Erle of Hadingtone, his father, reservand compt to be maid be him thairof, as accordis of the law: And he being sworne be ws thairvpone, maid faith the said iuveutar was leallie and trewlie maid and gevin vp, nothing omittit furth thairof, nor sett within the just availe thairin conteanit: And Mr. Adame Hepburne of Humbie become cawtione that the guidis and geir abowespecifeit salbe furthcummaud to all pairties havend entres thairto, as law will, as ane act maid thairanent beires. In witnes quhairof, thir presentes ar subscriuit be Vmphra Dowie, clark depute, be (*sic*, should be, to) Mr. Williame Hay, principall clark of the said Commissariate, the seale of office thairof is heirto affixit at Edinburgh, the fyftene day of Julii, 1637 yeires. V. Douie.

417. Precept of *clare constat* by Robert Howie, D.D., provost principal of the College of St. Mary, or the New College, of the university of St. Andrews, Patrick Melvin, D.D., and Mr. Samuel Rutherfurde, professors of theology and regents in the same, to Robert Lauder of Gunsgreene, their bailie, iu terms of a retour from the king's chancery (which is inscribed in the precept), aud other documents seen by them, whereby it was found that the late Thomas, Earl of Haddington, Lord Binning and Byres, father of Thomas, now Earl of Haddington, died last vest and seised iu the kirklands of Tunynghame, viz., lands of Kirklandhill, and five acres near the town of Tunynghame, with mansion, etc., and of the two husbandlauds of Lochhousses, called Wester Lochhousses, and two headrigs of the said five acres lyiug in the towu and territory of Tunyughame on the west side of the water lone, in the lordship of Tunynghame, etc.; and that the said Thomas, now Earl of Haddington, is lawful and nearest heir of the said Thomas, Earl of Haddington, his father, in the said lauds, etc., which were held for a yearly payment of £12, 13s. 4d. Scots, etc., and directing him to give sasine of the said lands to the said Thomas, Earl of Haddington, at the mausion or manor place of Kirklandhill. Dated at St. Andrews (Andreapolis), 8th February 1641. Signed "Robertus Hovæus, D. Præpositus Collegii Mariani," "Samuell Retorfortis, S. Theologiæ professor," "Patrik Malvile, professor of Theologie iu the New College." "M. J. Sinclarus, testis," "Mr. Gulielmus Fairfulius, testis," "Mr. Allauus Lawmontheus, testis." The last three witnesses in the testing clause are described as "ibidem studentibus."

418. Contract of marriage, whereby Gideon le Gois, Sieur de Nailly, provost de la Mareschausse et Connestablye de France, at the suit of Monseigneur le Mareschal de

Chastillon, "maître d'hotel ordinaire de sa maison," and keeper of the seal for contracts of the tower and chatellaurie of Chastillon, notifies that in preseuce of Pierre Symon and Philippe Pellault, uotaries, sworn under the said seal, resident in the said Chastillon sur Loin, there personally appeared Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Hadington, lord and baron of Binning and Byres, son of the late Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, lord and baron of Byres, and of the late Madame Catherine d'Arskiu, and Demoiselle Henriette de Coligny, daughter of Gaspard, Comte de Coligny, seigneur de Chastillon, etc., mareschal de France, colonel general of the French infantry kept by the king in the Netherlands, and lieutenant-general of his Majesty, and Madame Anne de Poliguac; at which time, with consent of his kindred and curators, James, Marquis of Hamilton, William, Earl of Marischal, John, Earl of Cassillis, John, Earl of Lindsay, William, Earl of Lanark, Alexander Gibson, younger of Durie, keeper of the Rolls and Register of Council, and others, as appeared by a contract made at Holyrood, near Edinburgh, under the privy seal of the kiug on 30th May of the present year 1643, and supported by Sir Charles Erskine, lord of Cambuskeuneth, James Hamilton, chevalier, lord of Redhall, James Mure, squire, one of the twenty-five gentlemeu of the Garde Escossoise of the king, Henry Foulis, James of Melleuille, chevalier, lord of Miniere, and exempt of the Garde Escossoise, and Robert Murray, Scottish merchaut, the said earl, and the said Demoiselle de Chastillon, with advice of the Lord and Lady of Chastillon, her father and mother, and assisted by Demoiselle Anne de Coligny, Gaspard de Coligny, Comte de Saligny, seigneur de la Mothe, etc., and Dame Jacqueline de Montmorin, his spouse, John Sagues, councillor and secretary of the king, etc., Charles de Relincour (Drelincourt), miuister of the word of God, and others, concluded between them the treaty of marriage following; viz., that the said Earl of Haddington and Demoiselle de Chastillon shall take each other in lawful marriage; the Maréchal and Madame his spouse shall pay to their daughter 25,000 livres tournois, of which they had already paid 10,000 livres, the rest to be paid in a year at Paris, in consideration of which Henriette aud her spouse should not preteud any right to the succession of the said Seigneur and Dame de Chastillon, who, however, reserve power to recall her to the succession, or to such part of their goods as should seem fit to them; and the earl dowers his future spouse with £10,000 Scots of annual rent, which he secured to her over the barony of Byres by charters dated at Edinburgh, 13th May 1643, and which she accepts in full satisfaction of any claim she might have to any of the earl's other heritages or possessions: She would, however, carry back with her the dresses, rings, jewels, and furniture which were for her use only. If there should be heirs-male of the marriage, the provision for any daughters was to be the same as that in the contract of marriage between the father and mother of the earl. Both parties agree to registration in the Register of Council and Session.

The seal of the said Chastellenrie is affixed, 8th August 1643. Subscribed "Hadinton," "Henriette de Colligny," "Charles Arskin," "Ja. Hamilton," "Henrie Foulis;" "Gaspar de Colligny," "Anne de Polignac," "De Colligny de Saligny," "Anne de Colligny," etc.

419. Commission to John, Earl of Haddington, by the noblemen and gentlemen of the county of Haddington, convened by virtue of a warrant from General Monck, dated at Wooler, 2d January instant, giving liberty to the shires to choose commissioners for meeting at Edinburgh on 2d February next, in order to petition the parliament in matters concerning the good of the nation, and to represent any grievances which should be thought necessary; dated at Haddington, 30th January 1660, and subscribed by the following persons, Tweeddale, Roxburghe, Elibank, Kingstoune, S. A. Auchmoutie, J. Seatoune, Ja. Hay, J. Hepburne of Wauchtoun, S. A. Morisone, R. Dowglas, J. Durhame, T. Prestoune, G. Cokburne, G. Home, Ro^{t} Hodge, Pa. Broun, G. Levingtoune, J. Seton, James Hepburne, J^{o} Hay, A. Hepburne, Richard Quhytlawe, Ge. Dixon, Geo. Hepburne, Ed. Hay, W^{m} Riddell, Mr. W. Purves, Ja. Hay.

420. Extract Certificate under the hand of Sir Charles Erskine of Cambo, knight baronet, Lyon king of arms, in the usual form, to the effect that "The Right Honorable Charles, Earle of Haddingtone, for his atchievement and ensigne armoriall bears two coats, quarterlie, first and last rubie on a chiverone, ane buckle saphire and two ermits betuixt three cinque-foiles pearle, all within a bordur verdoy of eight thistles emerauld, second and third pearle, ane fess wavie betuixt three roses rubie; above the shield his croune, over the same ane helmet befitting his degree, mantled rubie doubled ermine; next is placed on ane torse for his crest two dexter hands issueing out of a cloud joyned together, holding betuixt a bransh of lawrell, supported by two spaniel dogs pearle colored rubie, and for his motto in ane escroll above the crest, Præsto et persto: which coat above blazoned I declare to be the said noble earle his true and unrepealable coat and bearing for ever." Dated at Edinburgh, 22d February 1673. Signed "Ch. Araskine, Lyon."

421. Diploma by William and Mary, in terms of a provision in the marriage-contract of the deceased Charles, Earl of Haddington, and Lady Margaret Leslie, now Countess of Rothes and Haddington, with consent of John, Duke of Rothes, her father, of date , that, in order not to confuse the titles of Rothes and Haddington, the eldest son of their marriage should succeed to the title and dignity of Rothes, and Earl Charles having made resignation of the title for the purpose, the earldom of Haddington should be granted of new to him in liferent, and in fee to his second son Thomas, and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, to Charles Hamilton,

his younger brother, and the heirs-male of his body, with this further provision, that if the second son, Thomas, should happen to succeed to the title of Rothes, through the death of his elder brother, the title of Haddington should devolve upon his younger brother; wherefore their Majesties, recalling to mind the many distinguished services of the late John, Duke of Rothes, Charles, Earl of Haddington, and their ancestors, to their dearest uncle and his ancestors, and very desirous of giving effect to the provision above mentioned for keeping distinct the titles of Rothes and Haddington, create the said Thomas Hamilton, and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, the said Charles Hamilton, his younger brother, and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, the said John, Lord Leslie, and the heirs-male of his body, whom all failing, the other heirs of the said late Charles, Earl of Haddington, according to the tenor of the original diploma granted to Thomas, first Earl of Haddington, Earls of Haddington, Lords Binning and Byres, with rank, precedency, etc., as enjoyed by the late and former earls of Haddington by virtue of their said original patent: In like manner they ordain Thomas, now Earl of Haddington, to take his place and vote in parliaments, etc., and also that the resignation of the said dignity of Haddington in the hands of the lord treasurer and his deputes, the commissioners of exchequer, and this diploma, should be as valid and effectual for the transference of that title as if it had been made in their own hands and accepted; declaring also that the said Thomas, now Earl of Haddington, should possess and enjoy the said dignity in terms of the original patent, as if his name had been expressly inserted therein. The special provision is subjoined that if, by the death of his elder brother, Thomas, Earl of Haddington, should succeed to Rothes, the title of Haddington should devolve upon his younger brother Charles, as it had on him. Dated at Holland House, 18th December 1689, and sealed at Edinburgh, 18th January 1690.

422. Instrument of resignation made on 22d October 1702, between 2 and 3 in the afternoon, at the palace of St. James's, in presence of Queen Anne, and also of the subscribing notary and witnesses, by Adam Cockburn of Ormiston, lord treasurer depute, in name of John, Earl of Rothes, eldest lawful son and heir of blood to the deceased Charles, Earl of Haddington, Lord Binning and Byres, in terms of procuratory of resignation by the said John, Earl of Rothes, dated 3d October, of the said titles of Earl of Haddington, Lord Binning and Byres, in favour of, and for a new patent thereof to be granted to Thomas, now Earl of Haddington, second lawful son to the said deceased Earl Charles, and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, to John, Earl of Rothes, and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, to the other heirs of the said Charles, Earl of Haddington, conform to the first and original patent granted to Thomas, first Earl of Haddington. Her Majesty having received the said resignation,

regranted the same in terms of the above, conform to a patent to be issued under the great seal of Scotland by way of signature under the queen's hand, by redelivering to Sir Adam Cockburn the staff and baton he had given up in token of resignation, on behalf of the said Earl Thomas. Whereupon Sir Adam Cockburn asked and took instruments in the hands of the notary, James Irving; witnesses, William [James], Duke of Queensberry, John, Earl of Seafield, principal secretary of state for Scotland, Sir John "Enster of Anstrouther," and Robert Pringle, esquire.

423. Patent by Queen Anne, in terms of and referring to the patent by William and Mary (No. 421 *supra*), whereby she dispenses with the clause in the same requiring Thomas, Earl of Haddington, to resign the dignity of the earldom of Haddington in favour of his younger brother Charles, who is now deceased, ratifies and confirms the foresaid patent in favour of Earl Thomas, and of new creates him and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, John, Earl of Rothes, and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, the other heirs of the deceased Charles, Earl of Haddington, according to the tenor of the original diploma to the deceased Thomas, first Earl of Haddington, Earls of Haddington, Lords Binning and Byres, with power to sit and vote in parliaments and other conventions, and with precedency from the date of the said original patent: Declaring also that these presents, and the resignation made in her Majesty's hands (No. 422 *supra*), should be a valid title for exercising and enjoying the said dignity. Dated at St. James's, 22d October 1702. Sealed at Edinburgh, 5th January 1703.

424. Diploma by King George the First, narrating that the office of knight-marischal of Scotland was now in his hands and at his gift by virtue of a decree of reduction and declarator, of date 11th January 1718, obtained at the instance of Sir David Dalrymple of Hailes, baronet, his advocate, before the lords of council and session, against William, Earl of Kintore, the last holder thereof, who had forfeited the same and all claims thereto; and the king, considering the fidelity, mental endowments and qualifications of his faithful and beloved Charles, Lord Binning, appoints him to the said office of knight-marischal of Scotland for his life, with all its privileges and emoluments, as these had been enjoyed by his predecessors therein: And further, grants to the said Charles, Lord Binning, £400 sterling annually as the fee of the said office. Dated at the palace of St. James, 22d February, and sealed at Edinburgh, 5th March 1718.

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